Superior Galleries Presents

The JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 2, 1993 Auction

featuring ,



The King Of Siam Proof Set



Superior Galleries Presents

THE JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 2, 1993 AUCTION

featuring
The King of Siam Proof Set

Sale to be held at Superior Galleries in the Auction Gallery

First Session

Sunday, January 31, 1993
Promptly at 10:00 A.M.
(early session time
due to Super Bowl start time
of 3:00 P.M. P.S.T.)
Lots 1-431

Second Session

Monday, February 1, 1993 Promptly at 7:00 P.M. Lots 432-1135

Third Session

Tuesday, February 2, 1993 Promptly at 7:00 P.M. Lots 1136-1614



Superior Galleries

A Division of Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc. 9478 W. Olympic Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90212 (310) 203-9855 • (800) 421-0754 • FAX (310) 203-0496



California Auction Company License 122 Ira M. Goldberg License Number A123 • Lawrence S. Goldberg License Number A2591

Notice of Exhibition

Superior Galleries Presents

THE JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 2, 1993 AUCTION

featuring
The King of Siam Proof Set

Lot viewing in Beverly Hills BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

at our offices and headquarters

beginning Monday, January 4th, 1993 through February 2, 1993

Lot viewing

Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

We are located at

9478 W. Olympic Boulevard in Beverly Hills (310) 203-9855 • (800) 421-0754 FAX (310) 203-0496

Order of Sale

First Session

Instructions for New Mail Bidders

If you have never used our mail bid system, here is an explanation. The procedure is quite simple. On the enclosed Mail Bid Form there is space proviced for the lot number and the amount you are willing to bid. After carefully reading the description of the lot you wish to bid on, write down the lot number and the maximum amount you are willing to pay. For example, let us assume you are interested in bidding on Lot 1 and the maximum amount you are willing to bid is \$350.00, your bid sheet should be as shown on the right.

The bid which you enter is the "maximum amount" or top price you are willing to pay for the lot (unless you have checked one of the percentage increase boxes). However, there is always the possibility that you may obtain the lot for less.

Before mailing, check your bid sheet for accuracy. Make certain that you bid on the correct lot and that your bid is the maximum you are willing to pay.

Bidding by mail permits you to participate in the auction as though you were in attendance. Many rarities are obtained through the medium of auctions and it can be very exciting as well as rewarding method of obtaining wonderful items for your collection. We look forward to your participation in our sale.

Thank you,
The Auction Department

Superior Galleries

Sent	ent By FAX, Please Include Name						Phone		
LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID		
7	3500								
17	3500 2000 7500								
94	7500								
<i>I_I</i> _	13								
							-		
	-								
	-	-							
				-					
		-							
						1			
				0					
				-		-			
				-		-			

Important Notice

A 10% Buyer's Commission will be added to individual lots sold in this sale. This amount is based on the total amount of the final bid and is then added to all invoices.

Parking for Beverly Hills Lot Viewing

Parking on Saturday is available in our subterranean lot off Olympic Boulevard. On Monday through Friday, parking is available on Olympic Boulevard from 9:30 to 3:30, and on El Camino for periods not to exceed 2 hours. Parking regulations are strictly enforced in Beverly Hills. Please consult us if you have any questions.

THE JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 2, 1993 AUCTION

featuring the King of Siam Proof Set

MAIL BID FORM

DO NOT WRITE IN BOX FEB93

I hereby authorize SUPERIOR GALLERIES to execute the following bid(s) at the auction to be held Jan. 31 - Feb. 2, 1993. Please buy the following lots for me at the price(s) not exceeding those shown. The bid(s) is made subject to the "Terms of Sale," and I agree to remit promptly on receipt of invoice or notification that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and SUPERIOR GALLERIES.

ADDRESSPlace	e peel-off label here.						
CITY		ZIP					
SIGNATURE	PHONI	PHONE					
REFERENCES: New or unfamiliar bidders, please time to be verified before the auction, otherwise, the include full name, address and zip code.	enclose a 25% deposit of bids or furn e bids will not be executed. To facilit	ish references in sufficien ate verification, please					
CREDIT REFERENCES:							
1							
2							
3							
4							
☐ I have established credit with Superior.							
Deposits on bids enclosed \$							
IF NECESSARY, INCREASE MY BID(S) BY:							
□ 10% □ 20% □ 30% □ 40% □ Other%	☐ Prices Re	ealized \$2.00 enclosed					
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:							

Bid Sheet for

THE JANUARY 31 - FEBRUARY 2, 1993 AUCTION featuring the King of Siam Proof Set

by FAX, Ple			Na	Name Phone				e and FAX Numbers		
BID	L	ОТ	BID		LOT	BID		LOT	BID	
					_					
	BID	BID	BID LOT							

A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid.

THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.

We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.

Superior Galleries

TERMS OF SALE

- 1. This is a public auction sale held in Beverly Hills, California by licensed and bonded auctioneers. The licensed auctioneers are Ira M. Goldberg, License Number A123 and Lawrence S. Goldberg, License Number A2591.
- 2. The auctioneer, and cataloger, Superior Galleries ("Superior") reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies. Superior, and its affiliated or associated companies may have direct or indirect interest in these, or other items, and may collect a minimum price from the consignor in addition to part, or less, than the full selling commission mentioned elsewhere in these Terms. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in this catalog.
- 3. Consignors or their agents may be permitted to bid on their own lots in the sale pursuant to a separate agreement with Superior, or its affiliates or related companies, and may receive a rebate commission in whole or part if successful. Under some circumstances, Superior may agree with a consignor to not require the consignor to pay in whole or in part for items bid upon or re-purchased by the consignor, or when or where an advance has been made, and instead to have the consignor pay an agreed upon difference to Superior, or to offset against other transactions with consignor. Where the consignor has re-purchased a lot; party has not been reached, and a lot is either returned to the consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Superior reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Every consignor who registers to bid in the sale, whether to "protect" a lot, or for any other purpose, agrees to this and all other terms of sale.
- 4. Superior, or affiliated or related companies, may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers.
- 5. Superior, and its affiliated or related companies, may bid for his or its own account at any auction (even though it may not be required to pay a buyer's premium, or other charges that other bidders may be required to pay) and may have access to information concerning the lots and items contained therein that is not otherwise available to the public. Any conflict of interest or claim of competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the sale.
- 6. Because of the fungibility of rare coins, all lots may carry a reserve, a confidential price below which the auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the consignor or for the account of Superior.
- 7. The auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller, a mail bidder, Superior, (or any affiliated or related company) or any other participant in the sale. The auctioneer may bid further on behalf of the seller up to the amount of the reserve, by accepting bids from floor agents on the part of the consignor, or any affiliated or related company of the auctioneer or the consignor, by placing successive or consecutive bids for any lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. The auctioneer may accept or decline any bid, or challenge to any bid or bidding increment, as he, in his sole discretion shall determine. It is unlawful and illegal for bidders to collude, pool, or agree with another bidder to pay less than the fair value for a lot. Bidders in the sale acknowledge that the law provides for substantial penalties in the form of treble damages and attorney's fees for those who violate these provisions.
- 8. This catalog contains the description of property of multiple consignors, and may include consignments from Superior, its principals, and affiliated or related companies and their employees, officers, or principals. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, phone, or by mail, must have a catalog and register to bid. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, by phone, or through an employee or agent, the bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalog, that the bidder has read the terms and conditions of sale, the descriptions for the lots on which they have bid, and that they agree to adhere to these terms of sale. No matter where signed, the agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog by reference.
- 9. A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders, except consignors, regardless of bidder's affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. The buyer's commission will be added to all invoices except for reacquisitions by consignors in which case a reacquisition charge may apply. The reacquisition charge may be higher or lower than the buyer's commission and is determined by separate written agreement with Superior.
- All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. If any dispute arises during or immediately after the sale of a lot, Superior shall have the right to rescind the lot offered and put the lot up for sale again. In all cases, Auctioneer's decision shall be final. For the mail bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. The auctioneer may reject any bid received.
- Unless otherwise agreed in writing, auction sales are strictly cash in U.S. funds payable through a bank in the United States. Contact the Auction Company for wiring instructions before sending a wire. The auctioneer reserves the right to decline to release lots for which funds have not yet cleared. On any accounts past due, Superior reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Buyer agrees to pay reasonable attorneys fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. On any cash transactionor series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed, and on transactions exceeding \$3,000, an informational return will be filed to the extent required by law. Lots must be paid for the earlier of receipt of invoice or delivery.
- 12. **No credit card purchases will be accepted.** Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the terms and conditions of sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the bidder.

- By bidding in this sale, bidder personally guarantees payment. If a corporation is bidder, the officers and/or principals of the corporation agree to personally guarantee payment as part of their agreeing to bid, and the corporate representative present at the sale represents that a corporate resolution binding each such officer is on file with the corporation in its minute book which shall be presented to Superior upon request.
- By bidding in this sale, the bidder certifies to the auctioneer, the cataloger, and Superior and any affiliated or related commpany, that they are not engaging in a consumer transaction and that they are not seeking to acquire the lots for personal, family or household purposes. If a corporation is the bidder, such bidder certifies that the purchase is in the ordinary course of business has been approved by the Board of Directors.
- 15. Floor bidders and mail bidders who have not established credit with Superior or the auctioneer must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that session(s) or such other amounts as Superior may require before such bids will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases and any unused portion of such deposit will be promptly refunded upon clearance of the funds.
- Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. No lot will be broken up unless the auctioncer otherwise determines.
 Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise.
- This is not an approval sale. All lots sold to the highest bidder as determined by Auctioneer are final. Floor bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing since no lot purchased by a floor bidder may be returned, including those lots where the bidder is acting as agent for another, or to mail bidders who have examined the lot prior to sale. There are no returns or refunds except by reason of lack of authenticity, unless provided elsewhere in the catalogue or these terms of sale.
- 18. a. All items offered in this eatalogue are guaranteed to be genuine. This is a limited warranty that the item sold is not counterfeit, and that its date or mintmark has not been altered and that the coin has not been "repaired". Any other warranty is expressly disclaimed; Superior offers no representation that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin will meet the standards or grade of any grading service; that any item has a particular provenance or pedigree, or that a numismatic item is struck or produced in a particular style. Any statement concerning this is a matter of opinion only.
 - b. All claims to the contrary must be made in writing to Superior within ten (10) days after receipt of material.
 - c. No lot may be returned without prior written consent of Superior.
 - d. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a proof or as a business strike relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
 - e. If a lot is to be returned, it must be housed in its original, sealed and unopened container.
 - f. Late remittance or removal of any lot from its original container constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges for any
 - g. In the event of a dispute, after Superior has settled with the consignor, purchaser agrees that purchaser's sole remedy shall be as against the consignor.
 - h. Superior shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any grading service and lots are sold under the condition that any claims to the contrary regarding grading, authenticity or methods of manufacture must be made in writing within ten (10) days of receipt of material.
 - i. The descriptions contained herein represent the cataloger's good faith opinion or the opinion of a Grading Service where indicated as to the state of preservation and strike. Where an independent grading service is utilized, cataloger has provided the information strictly for the convenience of the mail bidder. All floor bidders are presumed to have viewed the lots bid upon, and warrant to Superior that they have examined the lots. All floor bidders acknowledge that Superior and the auctioneer will rely on such warranty, and that the auctioneer will decline to accept their bids if they have not in fact looked at the lot. No warranty, whether express or implied, including a warranty of merchantability is made with respect to any grading description which is an opinion only that is likely to differ, even among experts. Any disagreement as between the bidder or purchaser and the actual grade of the coin is, after the date of the sale, strictly between the purchaser and the grading service, without recourse to Superior or the the Consignor, to the extent that such service grants any right to the purchaser. If the grading service grants no such rights, purchaser's remedies are limited as set forth in these Terms of Sale.
 - j.. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased; and the opinion of others (including grading services) may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of Superior.
 - k. All sales of items viewed by purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, and all lots bid upon by floor bidders, and all those presenting Superior with a resale certificate, out of state resale certificate, or similar evidence is acting as a dealer are final.
 - All oral and written statements made by Superior and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion
 only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of
 Superior has authority to vary or alter these terms of sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer.
 - m. Bidders shall have no recourse against the consignor for any reason whatsoever.
 - n. Coins listed in catalog as graded by PCGS or NGC may not be returned for any reason.
- 19. Superior reserves the right to open the lot at a reasonable price and to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No consignor who has registered to bid at the sale (or at any other time unless otherwise provided in the consignment agreement), or any buyer or prospective bidder shall have a right to claim any consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even after the sale.
- When identical bids are received by Superior for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a floor bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid, to reduce any mail bid received, to open the lot at any level deemed appropriate by the auctioneer and to determine the prevailing bid, in his sole discretion.

- Auctioneer Is not responsible for errors in bidding. A bidder should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the maximum (plus the ten percent (10%) Buyer's Commission) that he or she is willing and able to pay. Because other bidders (by mail and in person) are present, and because a re-offering could damage the momentum of the sale, once the hammer has fallen and the auctioneer announced the winning bidder, such bidder is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the bidder has made a mistake.
- Sales tax, if required by law to be collected, postage, handling and insurance plus the ten percent (10%) Buyer's Commission, and any other taxes required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lot(s) that is invoiced to the successful bidder. On any tax not paid by purchaser which should have been paid, even if not collected by Superior by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, purchaser agrees to pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed. Purchaser grants to Superior or its assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due, under these Terms of Sale, or any sums due purchaser by Superior, and to make such offset from any past, subsequent or future consignment, or items acquired by purchaser in possession or control of Superior or any affiliated or related compamy, or any sums due purchaser by Superior, and the further grants Superior a purchase money security interest in such items to the extent applicable. Purchaser agrees that Superior and its assigns shall be a secured party with respect to items of purchaser in possession of Superior to the extent of the maximum indebtedness, plus, all accrued expenses, until the indebtedness is paid. Purchaser grants Superior the right to file a purchase money security interest on such items without need for debtor's signature, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Superior.
- In the event of a successful challenge to the title to any goods purchased, the auctioneer agrees to reimburse any purchaser in an amount equal to the successful bid at auction plus any buyer's commission paid, in full and complete satisfaction of all claims (which, once tendered by Superior, relieves and relinquishes it from any responsibility whatsoever to the buyer, even if the instrument is not cashed or is returned in the event that it is determined that the purchaser has not acquired transferable title to the lot). By bidding in the sale, bidder expressly consents to waive any claim for auctioneer or cataloger, Superior or its affiliated or related companies, arising out of, or in connection with, the sale or regulator, no third party shall be entitled to rely on any benefit or right conferred by these terms and conditions of sale on any bidder or purchaser. Any bidder in the sale availing themselves to this paragraph agrees that its use acts as an assignment of their rights to Superior, or its assigns.
- 24. Title to any lot remains with consignor, any secured party of the Consignor, or consignor's assigns, until the lot is paid for in full. Superior reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful bidder. It is the buyer's responsibility and obligation to have the lots fully insured while in his or her possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot that has been bid upon, Superior or any affiliated or related company reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the consignor and successful bidder and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorney's fees.
- 25. In the event a successful bidder fails to make payment when due, Superior reserves the right to resell the merchandise, or to have an affiliated or related company do so, and bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale and also to pay any difference between the resale price and any previous disbursements, including reasonable attorney's fees. Such cataloging of an item, and any other reasonable charges, including securing opinion of counsel if necessary. Any excess shall accrue to Superior as part of the cost of undertaking the sale.
- Purchaser agrees that any claim or controversy arising out of or relating to the formation, interpretation or performance of these Terms and underlying transactions or the breach thereof, is subject to binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., except for any claim or controversy arising out of non-payment which may be referred to judicial proceedings at the option of Superior. Arbitration or judicial proceedings shall take place in the County of Los Angeles and the State of California.
- 27. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full when due per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will earn interest at the highest rate permitted by California law until it is paid. In the event it exceeds the sum permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum legal rate. If the matter is referred to an attorney for collection, bidder agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Superior, its assigns, or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices and that the service of process by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, shall be sufficient to confer full "in personam" jurisdiction over bidder and/or any other firms that the bidder represents. Superior reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party.
- 28. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size.
- 29. Superior and the auctioneer reserve the right to postpone the auction sale or any session there of for a reasonable period of time for any reason whatsoever, and no bidder or prospective bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including consequential damages.
- 30. Neither Superior, the Auctioneer, or any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the terms and conditions of the auction and sale or the conduct thereof and in no event shall liability for any such failure exceed the purchase price paid.
- The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Superior at a rate of no greater than nine percent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild provides for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators.
- 32. Upon payment of a disputed sum as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Superior, its affiliated or related companies, and employees thereof, shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Buyer agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund and documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of the paragraph. Should the buyer decline to do so, buyer hereby grants to Superior a limited power of attorney to unconditionally effect such release.

- Rights granted to bidders and Purchasers under the within terms of sale are personal and may not be assigned or transferred to any other 33. person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these terms and conditions of sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or purchaser. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Superior and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed in writing to Superior at or prior to the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
- Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Superior thirty (30) days written notice by 34. Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Superior may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild Inc. or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at Los Angeles, California.. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole and exclusive remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these terms of sale.
- If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it 35. may have at law or in equity, Superior, and any affiliated or related company, may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, It being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Superior, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Superior to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Superior. Such sale may take place without notice to purchaser; if Superior glves notice, It shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Consignment Agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Superior's standard commission rates at public or private sale, with or without California or at any other location determined by Superior, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid nor be permitted to bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Superior, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or item is not paid for, and is sold by Superior for purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Superior shall not be required to account to the purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Superior if the proceeds will be remitted to the purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If purchaser fails to remit sums due to Superior, purchaser grants to Superior property of purchaser including any future goods of purchaser coming into possession of Superior. Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law.
- 36. Bidding in this sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all the foregoing terms and conditions of sale.
- 37. By bidding in this sale the bidder acknowledges as follows: Grading is an art and not a science. The grades herein represent the opinion of Superior based upon the firm's experience. It is possible that two people will not always grade the same item alike. Also, as market conditions change, grading standards change, and will most likely continue to do so in the future. Each bidder's own examination of the item(s) should be the criterion and not the grade represented by another. In any purchase or sale, the value of the item(s) is determined by the price. Coins sealed in soft plastic holders are not intended for long term storage. We recommend that all coins be transferred into inert plastic holders. Superior assumes no liability for numismatic items following the sale. Bidders who examine lots prior to the sale assume liability for any damage caused thereto.

AS STATED IN THE TERMS OF SALE:

Certain lots may be reserved by the consignor. If the Auctioneer identifies a consignor bidding on his own property an announcement will be made that the consignor is now bidding. If the consignor places a bid in the mail bid book and is successful, the auctioneer will announce that the item has been passed.

Lots Consigned by Auction House

Lots which are the property of Superior Galleries consigned to this sale have been indicated by the diamond symbol ().

Prices Realized

Shortly after the sale a listing of the prices realized for this auction will be published and distributed to the subscribers of this catalog. Those lots which were reacquired by the consignor according to Superior's records will be omitted.

Certified Coins

Coins listed in catalog as graded by PCGS or NGC may not be returned for any reason.

Plate 1





The Legendary

King Of Sian

Proof Se

1804 Silver Dollar PCGS Graded Proof 65 Class 1 The Finest Known



Plate 3



Plate 4



CALENDAR OF FUTURE SALES

Stamps and Space Memorabilia

U.S., British and Foreign Issues • Jan. 11-15, 1993 • \$10

U.S. Coins

Featuring the King of Siam Proof Set which contains the finest known 1804 Dollar graded PCGS Proof 65. Held prior to the Long Beach Coin Show • Jan. 31-Feb. 2, 1993 • \$25

Presidential Material

Featuring material from each President while in Office • Feb. 6, 1993 • \$15

Sports Memorabilia

Auction held in Beverly Hills • Feb. 27, 1993 • \$25

Art Nouveau

Art Glass and Lamp Auction to be held in Spring, 1993. Date to be announced

Stamps

France and the Colonies. Sale to be held in New York. 3000-4000 lots • May, 1993

Manuscripts

Manuscript Society Auction held in Santa Fe, New Mexico • May 28, 1993

U.S., World and Ancient Coins

Held prior to the Long Beach Coin Show • May 30-June 1, 1993 • \$25

Animation Art

Featuring the Mel Blanc Collection, Part II • June, 1993

Stamps

U.S. and Worldwide. 3000-4000 lots • June, 1993

Sports Memorabilia

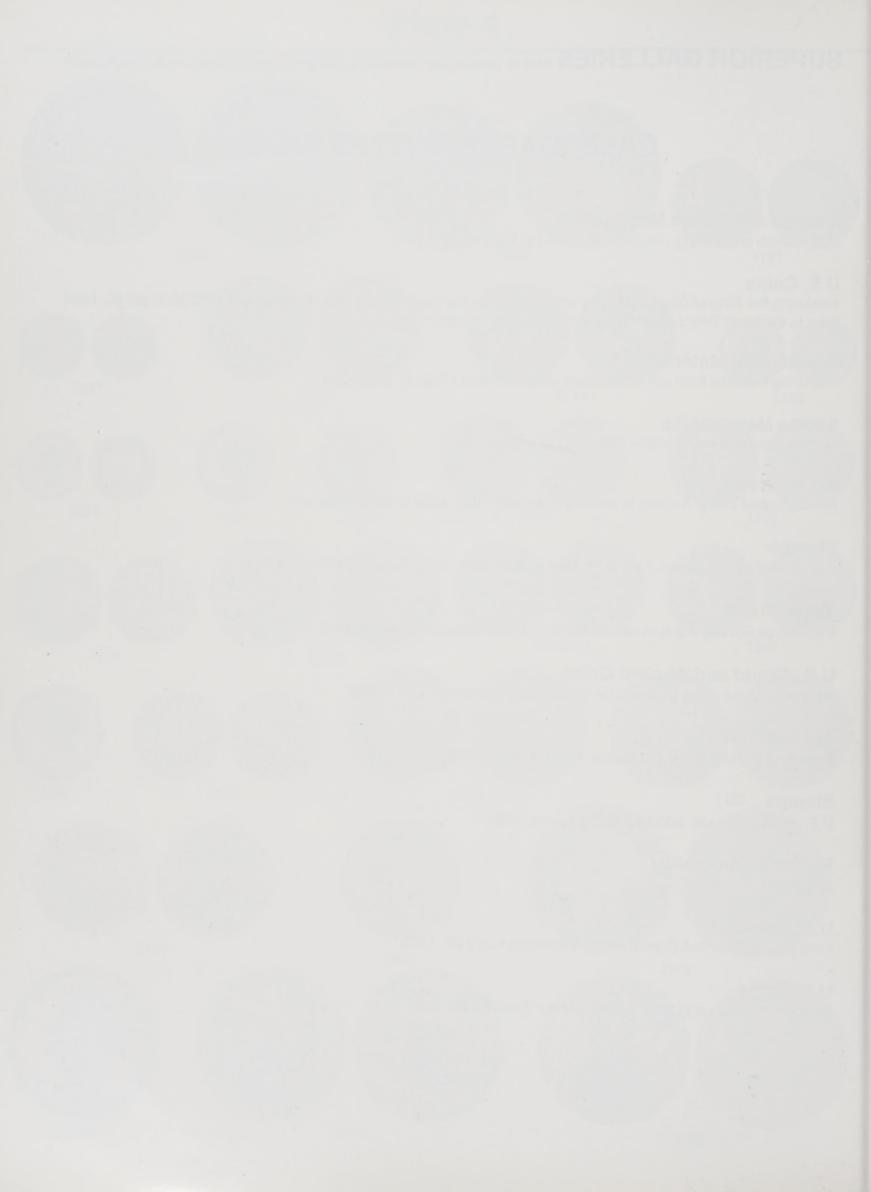
July, 1993

U.S. Coins

Held prior to the ANA Convention in Baltimore • July 26, 1993

U.S. Coins

Held prior to the Long Beach Coin Show • Sept. 26-28, 1993



SESSION ONE

Lots 1-431

Sunday, January 31st, 1993 • 10:00 A.M.

Colonials

VERY RARE 1723 HIBERNIA FARTHING IN SILVER





1723. Wood's Hibernia Pattern Farthing in silver. Breen-171. Brilliant Proof 63. Extremely rare. One of the elusive Patterns struck either before or after the Wood's contract for coinage was under study. A magnificent specimen, bright in the centers and lightly toned in shades of gold towards the periphery. All of the design elements are bold, including full hair waves and curls on King George III and razor-sharp strings on the reverse harp.

Wood's Hibernia pieces were struck under the Comptrollership of Sir Isaac Newton and later his nephew, who supervised the issue along with the ROSA AMERICANA coinage. Regular issue pieces remained in circulation in the colonies until shortly before the American Revolution according to historians.





1723. Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. If anything, a coin that steps over the boundary line into the gem class in many of its features. Large amounts of mint red luster remain on both sides, while the devices are razor-sharp throughout!

When William Wood got the contract for striking these Halfpenny pieces, a hue and cry went up from certain elements in Irish society. One prominent protester to the scheme was none other than Jonathan Swift, author of Gulliver's Travels. His objections became so vehement that the British government decided to send the coins to the colonies, America in particular, because the Irish refused to use them!





1723. Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Slightly weak at center reverse. Magnificent appearing with its tinges of deep red in the letters and around the bust. Surfaces are blemish-free, which is unlike the majority of these and therefore a positive feature.



4 1723. Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. One of several outstanding Wood's pieces in the sale, any of which would make an ideal purchase for one's Colonial set.



5 1723. Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Mint State 63. Brown. Beautiful glossy brown luster and exquisite surfaces; quite choice for this piece and worth a strong bid.



- 6 1773. Virginia Halfpenny. Period after GEORGIVS. Mint State 60+. Brown. Sharp in all respects. The 1773 Virginia Halfpennies are among a handful of types available in Uncirculated condition. Most American Colonials come worn.
- 7 1773. Virginia Halfpenny. No period after GEORGIVS. Mint State 60. Brown. Well struck and handsome in every way.
- 8 1773. Virginia Halfpenny. Period after GEORGIVS. About Uncirculated 55. Deep mint red in the protected areas.
- 9 No Date (1792). Kentucky Token. Mint State 60. Brown. Glistening brown luster with hints of mint red around the 15 stars and rays. Rims are problem-free while the central devices show strength of detail.
- 10 No date (1792). Kentucky Token. About Uncirculated 58. Brown. Struck fractionally off-center. Smooth, light brown surfaces.





- 11 No date (1792). Kentucky Token. LANCASTER edge. About Uncirculated 55. Much scarcer than the plain edge type, and in this condition, with such nice strike, surfaces, and rims, a sure winner.
- 12 1787. Vermont overstruck on a Nova Constellatio copper. Very Good. One of the most popular types of Colonials is the overstruck issue. Portions of the underlying coin are visible on both sides! Moderate rim nicks on both sides.



13 1794. Franklin Press Token. Mint State 60. Brown. Features an 18th century printing press on the obverse.

This is one of the famous conder issues struck in the late 1700s in Britain.



- 14 1795. Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Lettered edge. Mint State 64. Prooflike. So sharp you could cut yourself on the devices or rims! And the fields are near gem quality, with plenty of original mint red present.
- 1795. Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Lettered edge. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Extremely choice surfaces, strike, luster, and—especially—color on this well preserved specimen of colonial Americana. The rims are perfect; the fields and devices, close to gem condition; and the overall appearance would suit even the fussiest Colonial collector to a T.



16 1795. Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Lettered edge. Mint State 63. Brown. Razor-sharp and featuring golden-brown highlight. The rims are perfect; the fields, splendid, and the entire coin a joy to behold.





1795. Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Mint State 63. Brown. Mint red in the protected areas complements desirable mint luster.





1795. Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Lettered edge. Mint State 60. Brown. Deeper toning around the devices gives them a semblance of higher relief on this well struck, well preserved example.

1795. Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Lettered edge. About Uncirculated 55. Brown. Lot of 2 coins.



19



1783. Washington Draped Bust. Restrike. Brilliant Proof 64. Red and Brown. Razor-sharpness throughout, and featuring plenty of mint red around the lettering and devices. A handsome coin.





1787. Fugio Cent. Pointed rays. STATES UNITED. Mint State 60. Brown. Well struck and centered on a glossy brown planchet. Ideal for a discriminating collector putting together a collection of American Colonial coins.

Half Cents





1793. Cohen-4. Breen-4. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. Cleaned and retoned to a mottled brown. Some areas of porosity on both sides, common to this early copper, but still a respectable coin that warrants attention. Minor handling marks, and identifiable by a small rim mark above the M of AMERICA on the reverse. A lovely design that was used for only one year.





1793. Cohen-1. Breen-1. Rarity-3. ANACS certificate graded Fine 12/12. Choice even tan in color and blessed with unusually nice fields for this issue.
 Minor handling marks are present, but these are insignificant. Always popular for type and variety collectors.

Weakly struck at the center of the reverse, characteristic of this variety.





1796. Pole to cap. Cohen-2. Rarity-4. About Good 3. Partial planchet clip at bottom and reverse almost completely effaced through wear. The 96 of the date and portions of the 7 are plain, and there is a complete LIBERTY. Perfect for "filler" purposes to display the scarcest date Half Cent ever issued by the United States. The Mint struck only 1,390 pieces of both varieties (Pole and No Pole).





1797. Cohen-3a. Breen-2a. Rarity-4. NGC graded Very Fine 25. Brown. Plain Edge. Dramatically double struck on both sides, the shift was enough to double Liberty's profile, many of the dentils and most of the reverse lettering. Choice surfaces that boast nice tan color and are free of disfiguring handling marks. A worthy acquisition for the specialist.





- 26 1797. Cohen-1. Rarity-2. Good 5. Portions of the reverse legend effaced through wear. A nice, smooth planchet without defects or rim problems.
- 27 1797. Cohen-3a. Rarity-3. The low head. About Good 3. Date sharp, the word LIBERTY distinguishable, and the reverse is almost completely effaced by wear. No rim problems.
- 28 1804. Crosslet 4, stems. Cohen-1. Rarity-3. Very Good 8.

 Later die state in which upper portions of the reverse are effaced because of the large die break.





29 1825. Cohen-1. Breen-1. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Brown. Subdued luster in the fields and nicely toned. Some minor weakness in the stars and on the wreath, but quite a presentable coin for the type collector. Seldom encountered.

Breen state III, which is noted to be very rare and important to the specialist as such.

RARE PROOF 1833 HALF CENT





See Color Plate 1

30 1833. Cohen-1. Brilliant Proof 63. Brown. Iridescent colors with a light chocolate theme overall. The devices, and in particular, Liberty, are nicely frosted. They make a splendid contrast against the reflection of the mirror fields. Proofs of this period were struck in strictly limited numbers, to be given to visitors to the mint and other important personages. None were sold to collectors. Today's collector will find this choice Proof 63 example an attractive one and will want to give it a generous bid.





31 1833. Cohen-1. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. A coin that sparkles with original fiery red, with upwards of 70% red present, the remainder being glossy brown. Marks are few while the strike is bold throughout, including stars.





32 1853. Cohen-1. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 65. Brown. Gem Uncirculated and by far a boldly struck, strictly original specimen. Liberty's face is unusually pristine.

Large Cents

THE NORWEB 1793 SHELDON-2 CHAIN CENT







1793. Sheldon-2. Chain AMERICA. Rarity-4+. Very Fine 30. Choice medium dark chocolate brown surfaces almost entirely free from any abrasions whatsoever. A small edge dent is visible between 9 and 3 in the date, another one can be seen between U and N in UNITED. A very exceptional example of this type and variety which is always in heavy demand. PCGS graded XF40.

Ex James B. Wilson—Thomas L Elder #21 10/1908:971—Henry Chapman— Albert F. Holden, 1913—Mrs. R. Henry Norweb—Bowers and Merena 11/88:2685—Anthony Terranova—Auction '89 (Stack's):1534





1793. Chain. Sheldon-2. Rarity-4+. Sharpness of Very Fine although porosity on the obverse reduces the grade to Fine 15. The reverse is much sharper, and would grade close to Extremely Fine by itself in terms of wear. A glass reveals a fine porosity which extends over most of the obverse, the reverse is cleaner and shows less porosity. Identifiable by some minor rim marks on the reverse, one above both A's in AMERICA, another near the O of OF. Still and all, quite a presentable example of this ever popular first year and type of the venerable Large Cent.

One can imagine the frustration at the Mint in 1793, not only did the coiners have to overcome all the problems of starting production, the Large Cent had to be redesigned, dies cut and annealed not just once, but three times in a single year. As we know, the public found disfavor with the first two styles, and these were quickly changed to meet the public acceptance. The first style was this Chain Reverse, which has since found wide acceptance and admiration throughout the collecting community.





35 1793. Sheldon-4. Chain, Periods Variety. Rarity-3+. Fine 15 and very pleasing for the grade. There is a long faint pin scratch from the center of the hair behind the neck to the edge, between I and C in AMERICA is a minor edge dent, a couple of other smaller ones exist on each sides as well as some tiny surface abrasions. Medium dark steel brown. PCGS graded VF20.





1794. Sheldon-22. Rarity-1. Very Fine 25. Sharper by five points but in the right obverse field are some minute rough spots and through the right wreath is a darkish olive area where slight traces of ancient raised corrosion is visible. Medium light brown with dark red tones, mostly on the reverse.

Intermediate die state. Mounds on the reverse and clash marks on both sides. Ex Philip M Mann, Jr.—Bowers and Merena 9/88:3208 as "EF-40"





37 1794. Sheldon-24. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Unusually choice for one of these early coppers, the color is tan, although there are some darker corrosion areas located mostly in the lower obverse fields. One small rim bump resides on the reverse between STATES OF. Well balanced and struck and worth considerable attention even for this common variety.

Later die state with the bisecting obverse crack



38 1794. Sheldon-24. Rarity-1. Very Fine 35. Sharpness of About Uncirculated 50 but the surfaces are not perfectly smooth, below the lowest curl is a heavy edge dent, on the obverse is a long light edge dent with two others on the reverse, two faint scratches are on the neck and over the left top of N in UNIT-ED is a nick. Darkish chocolate brown with light steel overtones. PCGS graded AU55.

Ex Dorothy Gershenson—Superior Galleries 10/91:678—Larry Briggs to the present consignor





39 1794. Sheldon-26. Rarity-2. Very Fine 30. Some light scratches on the cap, many minute planchet pit marks on the lower reverse and numerous hairlines on the obverse which are so faint that magnification is needed for them to be visible, these the result of cleaning the coin which has been nicely retoned to a medium light brown with some darker brown spots, mostly on the reverse.

Intermediate die state. Crack through the second S in STATES and extensive reverse clash marks.





40 1794. Sheldon-29. Rarity-2+. Very Fine 25. Very choice and glossy medium brown surfaces with darker brown high points on the obverse and two darkish red spots behind the cap. Close scrutiny reveals a tiny edge dent left of the date and an even smaller edge nick over the left side of E in LIBERTY. A lovely Cent.

Ex Associated Coin Auction Co. 4/56:543—unknown—R.E. Nafizger, Jr.—A. Kosoff, privately—Robert Gildred—Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #331
10/83:1007—Jim McGuigan—to the present consignor





41 1794. Sheldon-32. Rarity-3-. Very Fine 30 despite a weakness in strike along the lower right reverse rim the result of which is to obliterate denticles in that area and weaken the tops of ERICA and a portion of the denominator. Between 9 and 4 in the date is a small edge dent and over F in OF is a longer one. Fine planchet roughness can be seen from Y in LIBERTY to the pole, a characteristic often seen on this variety.

Later die state. A small rim break between L and I, a heavy crack through the first S in STATES and extensive die clash marks on the reverse.





42 1794. Sheldon-42. Rarity-4-. Fine 12 with the reverse struck off center severely weakening the letters in STATES OF. On the neck are a couple of nicks. A nice medium brown Cent.





1794. Sheldon-44. Rarity-1+. Very Fine 25. There is an edge dent over E in LIBERTY, another tiny one behind the cap, a small nick touching the upper lip and a couple of other minor abrasions on both sides. Glossy medium light brown with light steel overtones.

Later die state. Heavy reverse die crack from the edge left of O in OF to E in

CENT and on to the left base of N.





1794. Sheldon-47 Rarity-4-. Fine 12. A pleasing medium dark steel brown Cent free of defects except for a nick opposite the eyebrow.

Later die state. A fine die crack from the edge left of the first A in AMERICA to the leaf below.





1794. Sheldon-49. Rarity-2. Very Fine 30. Five points sharper but some very small edge dents above LI and above ERT, one at end of cap and a few others around the reverse edge. Excellent dark chocolate brown surfaces, the obverse struck off center at K81/2.

Perfect obverse die.

Ex Anderson Dupont—Stack's 9/54:72—Herbert M. Oechsner—Stack's 9/88:45— Jim McGuigan to the present consignor





1794. Sheldon-51. Rarity-5-. Fine 12 despite excess wear at ES OF AMER-IC obliterating the tops of all of those letters and more of some of them. Choice glossy dark steel brown surfaces with a few faint defects, most of which require a glass to be seen.

TIED FOR NINTH FINEST KNOWN





1794. Sheldon-54. Rarity-3. Very Fine 30. Quite clean and well above average for this variety. A few trivial handling marks are visible under magnification including a tiny nick near the denticles opposite the mouth and one below the space between E and R in LIBERTY. Deep golden tan, the reverse shading to brown. Tied for ninth finest known with four other examples.

Ex Herman Halpern—Stack's 3/88:73—Rod Widok to the present consignor





1794. Sheldon-57. Rarity-1. Very Fine 30. A few minute abrasions scattered around both sides, all consistent with the grade. There is faint planchet roughness through S O on the reverse with the O being obliterated due to a weakness of strike. Medium brown with traces of olive toning around many reverse devices. A very nice example of a common variety.

Intermediate die state. The two shallow troughs from the denticles to the face

1794. Sheldon-58. Rarity-3. About Good 3 Sharpness of Fine 15 but uniformly very porous. Lightly cleaned to a brown color.





50 1794. Sheldon-60. Rarity-3+ Very Fine 20. Five points sharper but cleaned and retoned to a glossy darkish steel brown color. A nick on the rim over the right side of Y and a short scratch under the chin are the only defects worth mentioning.

Ex Superior Galleries 2/87:59





51 1794. Sheldon-62. Rarity-4+. Fine 15. Medium chocolate brown with a darker brown around the devices. Choice nearly defect-free surfaces. On the obverse edge at K3¹/2 is a very small edge dent and on the reverse rim are three small shallow dents. A very attractive example with particular interest and importance to the die state specialist.

Early die state. The rare perfect obverse die.

Ex. Bernie Kottke 1/70—C.F. Gordon, Jr. 1/79—Dr. Willard J. Carmel, Jr. 12/81—Jack H. Robinson—Superior Galleries 1/89:109—Doug Bird to the present consignor





52 1794. Sheldon-69. Rarity-3. Very Fine 25 and a choice Cent. Almost perfect medium brown surfaces with light steel overtones, the rims being a light tan color. Opposite the face is a vertical mark visible only when the coin is held at a particular angle, this mentioned solely for the sake of accuracy.

Ex Clayton L. Wallace—Stack's 12/63:448—Norman Stack collection—Herman Halpern—Stack's 3/88:100 as "EF-40"—Anthony Terranova to the present consignor





53 1794. Sheldon-70. Rarity-2-. Very Fine 25. Dark chocolate brown, slightly lighter on the high points. Excellent glossy surfaces with only a few microscopic defects. On the cap near its end is a thin nick and on the rim over T in LIBERTY is a very small planchet defect. Another very attractive Cent. Ex Jim Reid 8/29/80—unknown—Superior Galleries 9/85:234





54 1794. Sheldon-71. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Slightly sharper but an edge nick at the end of the cap, a few very small edge defects on both sides and a couple of light scratches in the right obverse field, one of which is not readily visible to the naked eye.

Early die state. No obverse die crack between R and T but with heavy clash marks in the chin and neck area; the die crack from the cap through the tops of LIB is faintly visible.





1794. Sheldon-72. Rarity-2+. Very Fine 20 with a tiny planchet clip right of the date and two line-like planchet defects on the upper right reverse. Sharper by five points but the edge above ES OF AM shows traces of smoothing. Dark steel brown.





56 1797. Sheldon-123. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 45. Choice light tan color, but there are many fines scratches on the obverse. Nicely centered and struck. A scarce Nichols find variety that would grade higher were it not for the mentioned scratches.

The curious die scratch is visible before the eye.

57 1797. Sheldon-128. Rarity-3-. Very Good 8. Sharper but lightly porous. Dark steel with tan high points.

Ex Lillian Willins

58 1798, 8 over 7. Sheldon-150. Overdate. Rarity-5. About Good 3. Sharper but finely porous. Brown.

Ex Dr. Philip W. Ralls 3/84-Robert E. Vail 1/17/90

59 1798, 8 over 7. Sheldon-152. Overdate. Rarity-2+. Very Good 10. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but light pitting and fine scratches scattered around the obverse and a small reverse edge dent. Brown.

Ex Sotheby-Parke-Bernet #4502 12/80:353—Sal Bonito 3/26/90

60 1798. Sheldon-164. Rarity-4-. Very Good 8. Slight roughness with a rather heavy dark steel patina and tan high points.

Ex Robert E. Matthews (Matthews Money Tree Co.) 5/20/90

1798. Sheldon-169. Rarity-3-. Fine 12. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but lightly porous with two edge dents and a scratch at the date. Darkish steel brown.

Ex D. R. Schaffer—Robert E. Vail 3/20/87





- 1800. Sheldon-197. Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Sharpness of Very Fine 35 but burnished and retoned to a glossy dark steel color with a dull area through the right wreath.
 - Ex Rodney T. Grove—Robert Nofal and Lewis Kling—Auction '81 (Superior Stamp & Coin Co.):517





- 1800. Sheldon-199c. Rarity-4. ANACS cachet graded Very Fine 20. Average color and surfaces that are comparatively clean for the grade. Struck from a very late die state, with all the cracks and lumps noted.
- 64 1801. Sheldon-224. Rarity-1. Good 5. Sharper but finely porous. A heavy rim break over AME. Dark steel, brown high points.

 Ex Chris Victor-McCawley 2/2/90
- 65 1803. Sheldon-251 Rarity-2 Very Fine 20. Sharper but some short scratches and a light edge dent, all on the obverse, and some encrustation around devices on the lower left reverse. Medium dark steel brown.

Ex Lillian Willins 2/5/92

- 1805. Sheldon-267. Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Medium brown with some darker areas on the obverse. Minor handling marks and a few scratches are visible under scrutiny. Weakly struck on OF.
- 1806. Sheldon-270. Rarity-1. Very Fine 30. Sharpness of a higher grade, but reduced by some pitting, mostly confined to the obverse. Insignificant scratches are present, but require a glass to see.
- 1807, 7 over 6. Sheldon-273. Rarity-1. Fine 12. Darkly toned throughout and struck from worn dies with the break over ST on the reverse. A few spots on both sides. Identifiable by a small mark behind Liberty's lower curls and other less important marks.

- 69 1807. Sheldon-276. Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Slightly porous on the top of the obverse but very clean otherwise. A coin that should be examined as it is quite nice and would fit nicely in any advanced collection.
- 1810. Sheldon-285. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Struck a bit off center toward 10 o'clock. As a result of this, the left stars are weakly struck, the right very sharp. Darkly toned which nearly covers a pair of old scrapes in the left obverse field.
- 71 1812. Sheldon-289. Rarity-1. Very Fine 30. Cleaned and retoned long ago, now with a mottled brown coloring. One small mark above Liberty's mouth, the balance clean and attractive.





- 72 1816. Newcomb-2. Rarity-1 Mint State 60. Lovely lustrous light brown surfaces with some light steel blue-green around the devices, mostly on the reverse. A very short scratch below the stem on the reverse is barely visible.

 Ex Martin Levy (Liberty Coin Shop)—Del Bland—Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz to the present consignor
- 73 1816. Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Choice tan surfaces with light steel toning on the obverse, only a couple of tiny nicks away from perfection. Well struck on the forelock.
- 74 1816. Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine-40. Glossy dark olive, attractive surfaces, mostly clean and better struck than usual for this variety.

 Ex. Russell Wyast-Superior Galleries 9/85:369
- 75 1816. Newcomb-4. Rarity-3-. Very Fine 20. A bit sharper but some light roughness is visible here and there. Dark olive, some reddish brown high points on the obverse.

Ex Russell Wyatt-Superior Galleries 9/85:372





- 1816. Newcomb-5. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Brown. Glossy luster enhances the appearance. There are no detriments whatever; instead, all surfaces are choice and attractive.
- 1816. Newcomb-6. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 55. Abundant luster adheres to the fields of this excellent coin. The surfaces are splendid, save for a very shallow scrape—visible only with a glass—before Liberty's mouth. One slightly darker area behind Liberty's hair, all else is tan and choice.





78 1816. Newcomb-6. Rarity-2 About Uncirculated 50. Sharpness of nearly Mint State but cleaned and very nicely retoned to a light steel brown with pale reddish and golden tints. The surfaces are lustrous and frosty and quite choice though with a few microscopic nicks around stars 10 and 11.

Later die state. The dies are worn and extensively rusted on the obverse. Ex R.L. Miles, Jr.—Stack's 4/69:140—Stack's, privately 1972—Robinson S. Brown, Jr.—Superior Galleries 9/86:445

79 1817. Newcomb-6. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Another lovely coin that retains some original mint color under the medium brown tone. One small spot is located to the right of the 7, another near the third star, but these are not that annoying. Clean and frosty otherwise.





- 80 1817. Newcomb-14. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. The quality of Mint State 63 but a carbon spot at the mouth, one left of star 2 and one over ATE in STATES. Lustrous mint red and medium brown.
- 81 1817. Newcomb-15. Rarity-3+. Very Fine 25. Somewhat glossy dark olive with traces of a tan undertone, nearly blemish free.

 Ex Lillian Willins 2/5/92
- 82 1818. Newcomb-7. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Dark chocolate brown and choice.
 Ex John Schreuder (Diablo Coin Shop) 5/62—G.M. "Pat" Patterson 9/22/86
- 83 1818. Newcomb-10. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Hints of luster beneath the even brown toning and well struck. There are a number of minor handling marks on Liberty's face, but a glass is needed to see them. Boldly struck on Liberty's curls!
- 84 1819, 9 over 8. Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Nice medium brown, a truly select example of this common overdate that boasts a full strike and excellent surfaces.
- 85 1819. Newcomb-8. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned and retoned, although expertly done. Sharpness of nearly a Mint State coin. Early die state with sharp dentils.
- Middle and late date cents, as follows: 1819 N-9, Very Good 10; 1831 N-12/1, Fine 15, partially cleaned; 1832 N-3, Very Good 8; 1846 N-6, Very Fine 25 and 1848 N-27, Very Fine 30, cleaned and recolored. Lot of 5 coins.

- 87 1822. Newcomb-1. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 40. Typical surfaces and nicely struck.
- 88 1824, 4 over 2. Newcomb-1. Rarity-1+. Fine 15. Porous and cleaned. Retoned and still acceptable.





- 89 1827. Newcomb-11. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Lustrous and choice for the grade.
- 90 1827. Newcomb-11. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Some red remains on this frosty delight. The surfaces are quite choice too. One minor area of darker toning is splashed before Liberty's neck.





- 91 1828. Newcomb-6. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Brown. Hints of original red on the obverse, more on the reverse. All evenly toned on a superb planchet. Well struck, enough to show all the curls sharply on Liberty's ample frock. An exceptional coin for the type collector.
- 92 1830. Newcomb-2. Rarity-2+. Extremely Fine 45. Choice color although the surfaces reveal some scattered scrapes and marks. Boldly impressed and ever popular for the scarce date.

Typical die state with the encircling crack around the obverse.

- 93 1831. Newcomb-6. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Choice surfaces and color.
- 94 1833. Newcomb-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. A minor edge dent left of the date and a bit of verdigris on the reverse. Light steel tan with a darker red on the reverse.

Ex Bob Shirley (Common To Key Coin Co.) 1/90—Robert E. Vail to the present consignor

- 95 1833. Newcomb-6. Rarity-1+. Extremely Fine 40. Slight double profile with doubling on Liberty's neck and lips as well as on several letters of LIB-ERTY. Medium brown and choice.
- 96 1835. Newcomb-61/2. Double Profile. Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Clean and attractive except for a small edge dent on each side. Darkish chocolate brown Ex G.M. "Patt "Patterson"





- 1835. Newcomb-13. Rarity-4-. Very Fine 30. A nearly vertical nick on back of the neck. Dark steel brown and a decent example of a very scarce variety.

 Ex Ferris Stamp & Coin Co. 2/25/88
- 8 1835. Newcomb-14. Rarity-2+. About Uncirculated 50. Nice chocolate brown color on both sides, and few of all but minor surface disturbances.
 - 1835. Newcomb-151/2. Double Profile. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Sharper but the surfaces exhibit microscopic handling marks and a scratch runs from the face into the neck. Darkish chocolate brown.

Ex Leo Young (Oakland Coin Shop) 8/25/62—G.M. "Pat" Patterson



99



100 1836. Newcomb-6. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 55. Superb lustrous medium light reddish brown surfaces. This is an excellent Cent for slabbing and most probably would be graded MS 63 BN.

Ex Norman W Pullen 2/90—Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz 8/21/90 to the present consignor

101 1837. Newcomb-9. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Medium brown with some dark brown toning on the lower reverse. Attractive surfaces without visible blemishes.

Ex Kenneth W. Lee-Randle Fairchild 10/11/90





- 102 1837. Plain hair cord. Newcomb-16. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Fully 90% mint red on the obverse and approximately 75% on the reverse. A handsome specimen featuring problem-free rims and fields and great eye appeal.
- 103 1839, 9 over 6. Newcomb-1. Rarity-3+. Sharpness of Extremely Fine, but porous reducing the net grade to Fine 12. The entire surface of the coin is covered with a dark green verdigris, reducing the grade substantially. Otherwise, the surfaces are free of significant circulation damage.

- 104 1839. Newcomb-3. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Medium brown toning. The surfaces reveal a number of disturbances, but the coin is still pleasing to the eye.
- 105 1839. Newcomb-5. Rarity-3. About Uncirculated 50. Nice color and strike, but a small rim mark resides above the sixth star and a long dull scrape is noted above ONE on the reverse.





- 106 1839. Newcomb-6. Booby Head. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 55. Medium chocolate brown with some dark red areas on both sides. Right of star 12 is a tiny nick, otherwise quite clean. PCGS graded MS 63 BN.
- 107 1841. Newcomb-5. Rarity-3-. Extremely Fine 35. Medium brown. Some light marks on the obverse.

Ex G.M. "Pat" Patterson 9/22/86

108 1841. Newcomb-5. Rarity-3-. Very Fine 25. A pleasing medium light brown with light steel tones around the devices and a spot of raw copper on the hair over the ear from excessive rubbing.





109 1846. Newcomb-12. Tall Date. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous and glossy surfaces with medium light chocolate brown tinged with mint red around the devices. A tiny edge dent between stars 12 and 13 and a microscopic field nick or two, otherwise very choice.

Early die state. Die file marks on obverse; reverse is perfect.

Ex Henry C. Hines—Willard C Blaisdell 9/15/76—R.E. Nafizger, Jr.—Robinson
S. Brown, Jr—Superior Galleries 9/86:1046

- 110 1849. Newcomb-8. Rarity-2. Fine 12. A clean brown Cent. Ex CF. Gordon, Jr.
- 111 1849. Newcomb-20. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Nearly Mint State sharpness but new thin scratches showing on the rim, face, coronet line and in the hair. Medium chocolate brown with slight traces of faded mint red.

 Ex Laurel City Coins 10/10/90





112 1850. Newcomb-7. Rarity-3. Mint State 62. A medium steel blue brown and mint red gem, the latter color around the devices on both sides.

Ex Del Bland—Alan Meghrig 1/31/87





113 1850. Newcomb-12. Rarity-1. Mint State 65. Mint red that has mellowed to light brown, both sides spectacularly prooflike. A common variety but one of the finest survivors from these dies.

Ex Felix R. Russett. In 3/44.—Dr. Konnah I. Sanorie 5/72. Del Pland. Pakingue.

Ex Felix R. Russett, Jr. 3/44—Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris 5/72—Del Bland—Robinson S. Brown, Jr.—Superior Galleries 9/86:1240





114 1850. Newcomb-21. Rarity-3. Mint State 62. Uniform medium light brown and faded mint red. A small dent on the rim over the right side of M in AMERICA and a few tiny low spots near the ribbon below N in CENT. NGC graded MS 64 BN.

Late die state with two reverse rim breaks (formerly Newcomb-10).

Ex Bowers and Merena 3/92:2423





115 1851. Newcomb-18. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 65. Brown. Greenish gold sheen and exceptionally, smooth, mark-free fields and devices are just some of this coin's sterling qualities.

Small die engraver's raised line behind hair bun; also, small raised lump caused on the cheek caused by an imperfection in the die. Both are unique to this variety.

RARE 1851 "NEWCOMB-35"





116 1851. Newcomb-35. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated 58. Choice glossy sutfaces that retain hints of original luster beneath the delicate toning. Struck from a very late die state with rim crumbling along the reverse above MERI and the final A of AMERICA. Some trivial handling marks, but this coin is certainly high in the Condition Census in this exceptional state of preservation. An important coin for the specialist.

Very late reverse die state, as noted.

117 1853. Newcomb-4. Rarity-3. Very Fine 25. Medium light steel brown and completely free from defects.

Ex Bob Shirley (Common To Key Coin Co.) 11/90—Robert E. Vail to the present consignor





118 1853. Newcomb-6. Rarity-2. Mint State 60+. Lustrous medium dark steel brown with a faint trace of faded mint red and splendid defect-free surfaces.

Late die state. Peripheral roughness and die cracked reverse.

Ex Jonathan K. Kern, 1985





119 1853. Newcomb-10. Rarity-1. Mint State 60+. Lovely uniform mellowed mint red and light brown. On the neck is a very shallow rough area, a result of being struck with a clogged die.

Ex Floyd T. Starr—Stack's 12/84:1919

120 1853. Newcomb-18. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Choice medium brown surfaces, well struck and flawless.

Early die state. Heavy lines at 8 and numerous die file marks.

Ex Sal Bonito 3/26/90

121 1853. Newcomb-25. About Uncirculated 50. Mint State sharpness but cleaned and retoned to a golden tan color. A few very small nicks on the obverse edge. Bluntly struck in the area of the shoulder and on some upper leaves.

Ex Superior Galleries 10/92:165





122 1854. Newcomb-11. Rarity-2. Mint State 63. Lustrous light brown with faded mint red undertones on the obverse and mint red with light brown toning on the reverse. A very choice Cent.

Ex Bowers and Merena 1/85:2510





123 1854. Newcomb-18. Rarity-3. Mint State 60. Medium light brown with the barest hint of faded mint red, the surfaces lustrous, frosty and exceptionally choice.

Ex Floyd T. Starr-Stack's 12/84:1932

124 1854. Mint State 64. Brown. Razor-sharp devices and smooth, evenly balanced luster.

TIED FOR THIRD FINEST KNOWN





125 1855. Newcomb-1. Rarity-3. Mint State 63. Medium dark steel brown with light bluish overtones throughout and a fair amount of mint red. Splendid surfaces that are wholly lustrous and incredibly frosty with a vertical nick across a leaf above E in ONE, otherwise very choice and highly attractive. Tied for third finest known with one or two other examples just behind two graded MS-64.

Later die state. The dies have become lightly rough, most prominently on the neck.

Ex Julian Leidman—American Auction Association 11/72:948—Robinson S. Brown, Jr.—Superior Galleries 9/86:1402





126 1855. Newcomb-4. Rarity-1. Mint State 63. Medium dark steel brown with considerable mint red on the obverse, fully lustrous and choice without any abrasions of more than microscopic importance.

Intermediate die state. Faintly cracked through the tops of STATE and at the

Ex Richard Picker-Robinson S. Brown, Jr.-Superior Galleries 9/86:1406





127 1855. Newcomb-9. Knob on Ear. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Lustrous medium light brown with nearly all evidence of the lacquer mentioned in the Van Cleave catalog having been removed. Exceptionally clean and a nice example of this popular variety.

Earlier die state. Die cracks over the ear, no knob has appeared.

Ex Doug Bird—Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #340 1/86:4412





128 1855. Newcomb-10b. Twelve Star Variety. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Medium light brown with light steel overtones and a slight trace of faded mint red through the legend. Except for a very small carbon spot touching the hair bun, the surfaces are pristine and attractive.

Intermediate die state. Only a shadow of star 6 is visible and star 1 is weak with the area around it to the bust and date being depressed and rough, all the result of grease and/or dirt adhering to the die when the coin was struck.

Ex Doug Bird-Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #340 1/86:4421





129 1856. Newcomb-3. Rarity-1. Mint State 63. Medium light chocolate brown with mint red around the devices on the obverse and throughout the reverse. Well struck and flawless except for a trace of carbon between 6 in the date and star 13, mentioned only for the sake of accuracy. A lovely Cent.





130 1856. Newcomb-6. Rarity-1 Mint State 60+. Medium light chocolate brown with a trace of faded mint red on the obverse, iridescent medium light steel blue with a trace of faded mint red on the reverse, both sides lustrous and free of defects except for a light edge dent over O in OF.

Ex William J. Kenney-Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #40 1/86:4424





131 1856. Newcomb-11. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Sharpness of Mint State but cleaned and retoned to a very natural light brown and reddish color. Considerable luster is visible on both sides and the coat of lacquer mentioned in the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. catalog has been entirely removed. Probably will be resold sometime in the future as MS-63 or better.

Ex Will W. Neil—B. Max Mehl M.B.S. #110 6/47:2186—unknown—W.E. Johnson—Robinson S. Brown, Jr.—Superior Galleries 1/86:1437





132 1856. Newcomb-14. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Lustrous medium light brown with a trace of faded mint red on the obverse and some darkish steel brown areas on the reverse. A small dent near star 7 but better struck than many examples of this variety.

Ex Doug Bird—Kagin's Numismatic Auctions #340 1/86:4426

HIGHLY DESIRABLE 1857 PROOF LARGE CENT





133 1857. Small Date. Newcomb-3. Rarity-5-. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. A coin that we encourage bidders to examine so they will appreciate more fully its razor-sharpness and handsome array of light brown to steel brown colors. Not to be overlooked, either, are the coin's fields, which show deep mirror reflection, no marks or scuffs, and natural, unimpaired originality. A very scarce example of this, the last date of Large Cents. PCGS reports having graded 22 Proof 1857s, with this Proof 64 Brown example in a class with four others.

Curl point above inner right curve of 8; date away from device; die file marks at TY; and a very faint crack from third star to end of nose, another from rim through fifth star to end of coronet, and a third from curls to thirteenth star to rim.

Small Cents





- 134 1862. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! An exquisite specimen, simply exquisite; with razor-sharp definition on all devices that are frosted as well. The fields are magnificently original; fresh, sparkling, and utterly free from hairlines. We could not think of a better reward for your diligent searching than to place a bid on the present copper-nickel Indian Cent Proof. Original mintage started off low at 550, and surviving numbers are even lower, with this being the finest graded example and the only one in its category. There are none higher.
- 135 1867, recut 67 in date. Extremely Fine 40. Uneven color, possibly from having been dipped long ago and allowed to retoned. The interesting recutting is plainly visible.





- 136 1869. Variety once known as 9 over 8. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red and Brown. A superb specimen, frosty, well struck, and extremely attractive, and including approximately 30% mint red.
 - For many years collectors assumed this was the "9 over 8" variety; however, others, including many top researchers, were of the opinion this is actually recutting on the 9 (as well as the 6) and is simply another, slightly higher 9 underneath. Be that as it may, collectors have long esteemed the variety and seldom get the opportunity to find one this spectacular.
- 137 1872. NGC graded Mint State 63. Red. Scarce date in all grades, and especially worthwhile having as much red as this one offers. The headdress is razor-sharp!
- 138 1876. About Uncirculated 55. Lightly cleaned.

EXCITING 1878 PROOF 67 INDIAN CENT





139 1878. NGC graded Proof 67. Red. Superb! An exemplary example of Indian Cent preservation at its finest: not only are the surfaces essentially "as made," but they glow with living fire, including shades of orange-red and golden sunset. View it for yourself to see what we mean. It is more normal to find Indian Cent Proofs from the 1870s to be brown or red-and-brown. Seldom is one found this extraordinary! As befits its top condition, we also note that NGC has seen no others that even come close. This is the only Proof 67 reported. Obviously, it has an open road for the honor of Finest Known 1878.

- 140 1883. NGC graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Gold and purplish toning. Proof mintage for 1883: 6,609.
- 141 1898. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. Lavender and blue toning with golden-orange center on obverse. Proof mintage for 1898: 1,795.
- 142 1901. Mint State 64. Red. 1909 Indian. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Lot of 2 coins.
- 143 1901. Struck 10% off center at 11 o'clock. Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. An interesting minting error and one that is very pleasing to look at because of its quality surfaces.





- 143A 1902 PCGS graded Proof 65. Red. One of 2,018 struck in Brilliant Proof. Choice multicolored toning.
- 144 1902. Struck 20% off-center at 1 o'clock. Mint State 63. Red and Brown.
- 145 1904. Struck 20% off-center at 7 o'clock. Mint State 60+. Brown. Complete date present. Lustrous and well struck.
- 146 1908. Mint State 65. Red. Lot of 3 coins.
- 147 1908. Mint State 65. Red. Lot of 3 coins.
- 148 1908. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. Brilliant orange-red coloration.
- 149 1908. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red.
- 150 1908-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Red. The first date among Indian Cents in which the San Francisco Mint took a hand, 1908-S is among the most popular issues. Full mint red close to gem quality.
- 151 1909. Indian. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red. Looks like it just fell from the coining dies, it is *that* bright! One of a pair of wonderful Mint State 66s offered, either of which would be the star attraction in a 20th century type set.
- 152 1909. Indian. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red. Fiery mint red with the portrait simply gorgeous. A first-rate example.
- 153 1909. Indian. Mint State 65. Red and Brown.
- ♦ 154 Selection of Lincoln Cents: 1909. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red. 1916 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 66. 1916 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. 1916. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. 1931. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Lot of 7 coins.

- 155 1909-S. Lincoln. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red. Bursting with fiery mint red on both sides and blessed with a bold strike, spotfree fields, and an aesthetically pleasing appearance. Exactly the coin for the Lincoln Cent purist!
- 156 1910. Matte Proof 63. Red and Brown. A few light flyspecks away from Gem. Deep orange-red toning.
- 157 1910-S. Mint State 63. Red and Brown.
- 158 Selection of Lincoln Cents: 1910-S, 1916-S (2 pieces), 1925-D, 1926-D, and 1929-S. Mint State 60 to 64. Mostly brown surfaces, but some mint red, including the scarce 1926-D which is mostly red and avowedly well struck! Lot of 6 coins.
- ♦ 159 1911-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red. Rarely found so fiery red! Surfaces, strike, color, and luster are all magnificent. Furthermore, PCGS has graded only 7 in this condition, with *none higher*.
 - 160 1911-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown.
 - 161 1912-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Red. Glowing orange and sunset gold to red luster on both sides, with the fields and devices pristine and attractive. An insignificant reverse spot is all that keeps it from full gem condition.
 - 162 1912-D. Mint State 60+. Red.
- ♦ 163 1913-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. A handsome coin sporting deep fiery red color over pristine surfaces.
 - 164 1914. Matte Proof 63. Old staple scratch on reverse. Toned gold and orange, with "pebbly" texture characteristic of these well-made Matte Proofs. Even with the minor problem it is a choice example.
 - 165 1914-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Gorgeous! This is definitely not a date that is often found in original, Gem Brilliant Uncirculated condition, and should be bid upon with this in mind. There are only 10 graded, with 1 higher.
 - 166 1915. PCGS graded Proof 63. Brown. Variegated light to dark brown patina, with choice surfaces and bold detail. One of only 1,150 Matte Proofs made this year.

- 167 1915-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Deep, fiery mint red and absolutely superb surfaces.
 - 168 1915-D. NGC graded Mint State 63. Red.
 - 169 1916. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Ever so close to gem and a real delight to view. The Matte surfaces are smooth and velvety, while Lincoln's head and beard show intricate detail. A total of 1,050 Proofs were sold.
 - 170 1917-D. Mint State 65. Red and Brown.
 - 171 1917-S. Mint State 63. Red and Brown.
 - 172 1918-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Iridescent toning in shades of gold and green.
 - 173 1918-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Striated toning from the copper alloy.
 - 174 1920-D. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Red.
 - 175 1921-S. Mint State 63. Brown. Average strike on the reverse for this date. A scarce issue.
 - 176 1926-S. Mint State 63. Red and Brown. A sharp strike for this date.
 - 177 1927-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Red.
 - 178 1938 and 1942. Brilliant Proof 64 to 65. Lot of 2 coins.





179 1944-D, D over S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Red. Variety #1 of the overmintmark in which the S shows over the top of the D quite plainly. Fivaz #1-020; Breen-2177. A popular, and relatively new, discovery.

Two-Cent Pieces

EXTREMELY RARE 1864 SMALL MOTTO PROOF









180 1864. Small Motto. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red. Make that "glorious mint red" for it is all that and then some. The 1864 Small Motto is famous for its minute mintage in Proof. It seems that coinage in Proof only commenced after the changeover was made to the larger

The PCGS population lists only 2 coins higher than this Proof 64 grade, and 7 in its category. The key coin in the set and a wonderful opportunity for the collector building a top end collection.

Previously from Stack's Robinson sale, February 1982, Lot 637





- 180A 1864. Large Motto. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red. Exceptionally bright and attractive for this scarce issue
- 181 1864. Large Motto. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. A gem specimen that features more red than brown on both sides and exquisite, pristine luster.
- 182 Partial set of Two-cent Pieces, 1864 to 1872. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60+. Included are the following dates: 1864 Small Motto, 1864 Large Motto, 1865, 1868, 1869, 1870, and 1872. Lot of 7 coins.
- 183 1865. Doubling on obverse. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Doupling on the word TRUST, on the shield and portions of the right design. According to the consignor this is listed in Fivaz, Stanton Cherry Picker's book as FS #2-002. The doubling is visible under magnification.
- 184 1865. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Having nearly 40% original mint color around lettering and devices, and blemish-free surfaces. Would fit into many Gem quality sets.





185 1866. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red. Lovely sunset and greenish gold toning over fully red surfaces. A gem!





- 186 1867. Double Die Reverse. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red. Light doubling noted on many of the design elements on reverse. A fully brilliant specimen, straddling the border between choice and gem.
- 187 1867. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. More than 90% mint red.
- 188 1869. NGC graded Mint State 63. Red and Brown. Among the scarcer dates in this condition, having glowing mint red combined with very choice strike on all devices.





189 1870. NGC graded Proof 66. Red. A glorious, full-blown mint red specimen. One often wonders, indeed, where such a sharp coin lay hidden all these years! From an original Proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, the NGC grading service has graded only 2 Proof 66s with full red. There are none higher.

FINEST GRADED 1871 MINT STATE





190 1871. NGC graded Mint State 66. Red. An utterly gorgeous, fresh and original Two-cent Piece of this scarce issue. Differing from dates in the 1860s, 1871 is very elusive in all stages of Uncirculated, with this being this finest graded and the only one in its class. Unless another one appears it should be considered the Finest Known of its date.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES

UNUSUALLY SUPERB 1873 PROOF TWO-CENT PIECE





- 191 1873. Open 3. NGC graded Proof 66. Red. It is highly unusual to find any Two-center in this fabulous state of preservation, let alone one dated 1873. Because it is so nice, and because it is the key to the set, we encourage one and all to come view it at Lot viewing. See if you do not agree it is the loveliest 1873 available; the only example graded by NGC in this condition.
- 192 1873. Closed 3. Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Clean, attractive surfaces on this important issue, with the color ranging from light to medium brown, there being a streak of mint red on the obverse. Choice in all respects and worth inspecting. The mint struck only 600 Proofs with Closed 3.

Three-cent Silver

193 1851. NGC graded Mint State 64. Having satiny smooth luster, and a bold strike, including small central shield atop the star. Silvery blue toning hugs the rims.





194 1864. NGC graded Proof 66. Deep blue toning on the obverse turning to auburn gold with reddish undertones on the reverse. These colors signify an original specimen, one that has been kept hidden away, no doubt, ever since the day it was purchased by its first owner. Only when third-party grading came along did it resurface. Those who know superlative quality will appreciate its sharp design and closeness to absolute perfection. The mint struck 470 Proofs this year. NGC has graded 5 in Proof 66, with 3 higher.

HANDSOME 1866 THREE-CENT SILVER





195 1866. PCGS graded Mint State 66. As lovely a Three-cent Silver as anyone could ever wish to own! Surfaces and strike are both impeccable, with every portion of the central shield on obverse complete. Much scarcer than the Proofs of 1866, this Mint State 66 specimen outdistances 99% of surviving examples, we're quite sure. Only 22,000 business strikes were made to begin with, and NGC says in its Census Report that they have graded but 2 examples this nice. Better still, there are none higher.





196 1869. NGC graded Proof 66. Glistening steel-gray toning interspersed with rich shades of midnight blue give everything a sense of proportion. The underlying devices are pristine and bold, with no areas of weakness noted. Furthermore, the fields are smoothly reflective. Of 600 Proofs this year, NGC has graded 3 in Proof 66, with 1 higher.

SUPERB 1870 MINT STATE 67





197 1870. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! A beautifully toned, razor-sharp strike example of this very scarce date. Luster throughout is accompanied by silvery gray and blue toning. The mint struck very few Three-cent Silvers for circulation after 1862. Demand for the denomination was low and the majority of pieces made were in Proof condition for sale to collectors. However, the mint did strike a few thousand business strikes each year; and this is the finest example graded, the only Mint State 67 in PCGS's November 1992 roster! It could well be the Finest Known Mint State 1870, as well, and should be given a firm bid.

GORGEOUS PROOF 67 1872 THREE-CENT SILVER





198 1872. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! Lovely blue and lilac-lavender toning atop exquisitely original surfaces, as pristine and fresh as any seen on an 1872. Three-cent Silver. The mint did a bang-up job when producing it, and the one or two collectors who have owned it since have preserved it in immaculate condition. This is the only Proof 67 graded by NGC and may be among the finest known of the date. There are none higher.





199 1872. NGC graded Proof 65. Mottled gray and smoke-lilac toning with a reflecting blue sheen when viewed at certain angles. Original surfaces like this bespeak long residence in an old-time collection; perhaps this came from one of the recent original Proof sets broken up for distribution into the market-place (a seldom seen event). Whatever its origin, there is no denying that 1872 in Proof is scarce. There were 950 pieces made, but few meet the grade today. NGC has graded only 20 so far in its class, with 6 higher.

KEY DATE 1873 THREE-CENT SILVER





200 1873. NGC graded Proof 66. The key date in the series and on many collector's Want Lists. Few 1873 examples are offered, and even fewer in such outstanding state of preservation. The surfaces have toned a natural blue and steel gray color, with no impairments underneath (see for yourself using a strong magnifier), and instead, razor-sharp devices and lettering. An even 600 pieces were struck of 1873. Because there were no business strikes, collectors have to vie for the small number of Proofs available today. Bear this in mind, as well: NGC has graded only 4 in Proof 66, with 1 higher.

ANOTHER 1873 THREE-CENT SILVER





201 1873. PCGS graded Proof 65. A top-of-the-line specimen covered on both sides with iridescent blue tone. The devices, which means most importantly the obverse star, are satin frosted, giving it cameo contrast against the field. There were only 600 Proofs minted of 1873 and, because this was the last year of issue, no business strikes were made. To date, PCGS has graded 28 Proof 65s.





202 1873. NGC graded Proof 64. Slightly more affordable than the Proof 66 of this date, yet every bit as bold and attractive. The surfaces display toning in the range of deep golden orange to reddish, with areas of gleaming blue toward the rims. A coin with an appreciable advantage over others in its grade classification! Proof-only mintage: 600.

Three-cent Nickel

- 203 1865. Mint State 63.
- 204 1868. Brilliant Proof 64. Light hairline across the cheek; otherwise a Gem having two tone or 'cameo' contrast between frosted devices and mirror field. Mintage this year was relatively low at 600 pieces.
- 205 1868. Mint State 60+. Struck from slightly clashed dies, wherein portions of the obverse design appear on the reverse and vice versa.
- 206 1872. Mint State 60+. Fully struck on both sides.
- 207 1880. PCGS graded Proof 65. Superb strike, surfaces, and color (nickel-blue). A beautiful Gem.
- 208 1889. Hallmark graded Proof 65. Delicately toned over superb, original surface, with Liberty finished in satin frost. The mint struck 3,436 Proofs of 1889.

Nickels

LOVELY GEM PROOF 1866 SHIELD NICKEL





209 1866. With Rays. NGC graded Proof 66. Frost on the devices makes them stand out from the background mirror field in gorgeous cameo relief. As to the fields, they are sparkling, pristine, and impressive on any Proof Shield Nickel, let alone so important an issue as 1866 With Rays. Those who need this type for their United States Type Set will want to examine it and then place a strong bid, as it outdistances the majority of examples seen.

IMPORTANT AND DESIRABLE 1866 PROOF





210 1866. With Rays. NGC graded Proof 65. Buyers who need this short-lived type (struck only in 1866–7) will want to place their bids today on the present specimen. It is every bit as nice as many sporting higher grades, and should delight the final buyer. The shield and laurel sprigs are needle-sharp down to and including the tiny leaf veins and hair-thin rules of the horizontal and vertical shield bars. The fields are equally impressive in their freshness and gem quality.

By all accounts, 1866 is very scarce in Proof. The mint made an anemic 125 examples (with possibly a few unrecorded restrikes a year or two afterwards). Then, following years of normal wear and tear, the supply of true Gens like this have been reduced greatly. As of press time, NGC reports 26 graded, with 14 higher. Keep in mind that collectors for this type must settle for one of only two dates in Proof (with the 1867 much pricier). Therefore, the 26 reported must be spread over a greater number of potential buyers than more common dates in the No Rays type.





211 1866. With Rays. NGC graded Mint State 66. Extremely well struck on both sides, which is highly unusual; even better, there are no meandering die breaks as so often occurs with 1866. This means the coin displays a well-balanced appearance whereby the entire design is bold. A very handsome specimen, and a gem!





211A 1873 PCGS graded Proof 65. Sharply impressed and vibrant. Only 1,100 struck.





212 1875. NGC graded Mint State 66. A lovely coin, filled to the brim with sparkling mint luster and free from dullness or marks. There are no detriments whatever and instead only magnificent strike, surfaces, and appearance. This is the only specimen graded Mint State 66 by the service. They have graded none higher.

OUTSTANDING PROOF 67 EXAMPLE OF 1879, 9 OVER 8





- 213 1879, 9 over 8. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! Clear overdate feature whereby the date was first punched in as 1878 and then corrected or overpunched using the '9' logo punch. Surfaces and devices are extraordinarily fresh and pristine, with none of the usual light flyspecking so often noted on Shield Nickel Proofs. In addition to being close to utter perfection, the toning is equally out of the ordinary for a Nickel Five-cent piece. Shades of gold and nickel-blue compete for your attention, and, if we miss our bet, capture it and hold it enthralled. Not too many of the 3,200 Proof Shield Nickels for 1879 survive in choice quality; and only 3 have earned NGC's honored Proof 67 award. There are none higher.
- 214 1882. PCGS graded Proof 66. Superb nickel-blue sheen to the toning, the fields and devices are pristine and beautiful, top quality as only a Shield Nickel in this high grade could appear. Proof mintage: 1,100.
- 215 1883. Shield. PCGS graded Proof 66. A wonderful companion to the 1882 Proof 66 just listed and featuring the same original surface and identically beautiful toning, this time in shades of blue and gold. Proof mintage for the year: 5,419.





- 215A 1883 No CENTS. PCGS graded Proof 65. One of 5,219 struck in Brilliant Proof, of those few can still compare to the superb quality offered here.
- 216 Liberty Nickels: 1883 No CENTS, 1889, and 1911. Mint State 60 to 63. Lot of 3 coins.
- 217 1889. Mint State 64. Attractive toning over highly lustrous fields. A beautiful coin.
- 218 1899. Mint State 64. Orange-red toning on obverse.





- 219 1901. PCI graded Proof 67. Surfaces "75% Toned." Unearthly green and gold toning makes this 1901 one of the more pleasing Liberty Nickel Proofs we have offered in a long while. And while it is not especially rare as a date, in this condition, with these original surfaces, is belongs in a first rate set of Liberty Nickels. Only 1,985 minted.
- 220 1902. NGC graded Mint State 62.





- 221 1910. NGC graded Proof 66. Some Liberty nickels come toned; others come bright but without "pizzazz," and then there is this one: full brilliance, full of sparkle, heavily frosted on the devices thus producing a strong cameo effect. If your collection requires only the finest looking, most superb quality pieces, then consider this lovely 1910. It is one of only 2,405 Proofs minted this year.
- 222 1912. NGC graded Mint State 64.
- 223 1913. Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Distinctly superior to 99% of surviving 1913 Type 2s in having full-bore mint luster, an exceptional strike, and a sparkling look of freshness and originality.





- 224 1914. PCGS graded Proof 65. Glittering Matte Proof with surfaces bright and desirable, the strike bold. One of a limited number of Gem Proofs remaining out of the original mintage of 1,365. An important numismatic rarity.
- 225 1914-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Sharp strike on the bison (head, horn, and tail) and attractive, light toning in shades of pinkish gold and nickel-blue.
- 226 1916-D. NGC graded Mint State 64.
- 227 1916-D. NGC graded Mint State 63.
- 228 1916-S. NGC graded Mint State 61. Light (and attractive) toning.
- 229 1925-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Much sharper than is normal for Denver Mint issues of this decade. Also, because of its complete mint luster, a coin to consider if you appreciate high end scarce dates.





- 230 1931-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Full struck in all important areas such as the center of the obverse where the Indian's hair is tied by the ribbon, as well as all portions of the bison, from the head to the shoulder to the split tail. Superb!
- ♦ 231 1935-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
 - 232 1936. Type 1. PCGS graded Proof 66. Type 1 finish with semi-prooflike rather than deeply mirrored fields. In all, there were 4,130 Proof Buffalo Nickels struck.

THE FINEST GRADED PROOF 1937 BUFFALO NICKEL





See Color Plate

233 1937. PCGS graded Proof 69. Magnificent! As fresh and extraordinary as any Proof Buffalo Nickel we have offered at auction. Everything has toned in lovely shades, with nickel-blue and lavender predominating but other colors from the spectrum well represented. In terms of sheer beauty, none can compare. Moreover, in terms of sheer doseness to absolute perfection, this is the only example graded Proof 69! The conservative buyer may not want to stretch the extra few dollars to add it to his set, but those who like pursuing the ultimate in numismatic quality and rarity will want to give it a strong bid.





234 1937. NGC graded Proof 66. Exquisitely toned in shades of deep gold, nickel-steel, and gleaming blue. Far outdistances others in its grade because it is so visually stunning. Proof mintage for 1937: 5,769.







- 235 1943-P. Boldly doubled eye on Jefferson! PCGS graded Mint State 65. Smooth and lustrous, gem quality all around.
- 236 1943-P. Boldly doubled eye on Jefferson. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A second example, close in quality to the preceding.
- 237 1950-D. Roll of 40 coins. Mint State 60+ to 63. Lot of 40 coins.

Half Dimes





- 238 1796. Valentine-1. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated 58. Natural "old silver" color and very sharply struck. Better still, the fields and devices are free from the hairlines and pin scratches these so often come with. Anyone who needs this two-year type would be doing themself a disservice to miss this outstanding About Uncirculated specimen. There are not many like it on the market today.
- 239 1830. Valentine-1. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned, with resulting light hairlines, plus a long obverse scratch.
- 240 1832. Valentine-9a. ANA cachet graded Mint State 62. Light silvery gray tone over lustrous surfaces. The strike is bold on either side. A faint hairline blemish along portions of Liberty's chin and neck was probably enough to hold down the grade, which might otherwise be a point or two higher.
- 241 1833. Valentine-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 64. Original silver-gray toning with undertones of gold. Strike on all elements—stars, hair, and eagle—as sharp as any seen. The rims, too, are bold, and without impairment. This places the coin near the upper end of its grade.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1835 HALF DIME





- 242 1835. Small date. Small 5. Valentine-7a. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! Accompanying an almost unheard of grade for an 1835 is toning that is truly splendiferous. Iridescent blue predominates on the obverse, while natural gold intermixed with lavender and blue enhances the reverse. Furthermore, the strike is as superb. It could not be sharper were this one of the extremely rare Proofs of 1835. No doubt these sterling qualities are what put the coin squarely within the Mint State 67 grade class. We would not be at all surprised to see it bring in excess of recent valuations for the type and grade.
 - NGC reports 2 graded and PCGS reports none this high, with nothing above from either service. And while we do not have the other Mint State 67 example before us to compare it with, we would believe this one outshines the other when it comes to beautiful original toning.
- 243 1837. No Stars. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Natural steel-gray toning with blue highlights. A choice, well-struck example of one of the most popular 19th century coin types.

The father of this coin, Christian Gobrecht, patterned it upon designs by Thomas Sully, an American artist in the early part of the century. By using a blend of diaphanous gown and starless field, combined with a leaning shield and curving LIBERTY ribbon, he succeeded in modernizing American's Half Dime coinage. Fortunately for today's collector, there are still a few handsome examples like the present coin surviving to remind us of Gobrecht's genius and vision.

UNDENIABLY SUPERB 1843 HALF DIME





- 1843. NGC graded Mint State 66. The strike is bold throughout while the rims are perfect and the stars complete. But this is only half the picture, since it is mint luster that the grading services concentrate their attention on. The mint luster, sleek and satiny with few breaks to catch they eye, places the coin in a class all its own, making the coin the sole representative of Mint State 66 quality graded by NGC. There is nothing higher.
- 245 1843. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.

GLITTERING GEM BU 1845 HALF DIME





1845. NGC graded Mint State 66. Utterly magnificent! White with mint frost, the entire coin seems to sparkle and dance with radiance. The devices are completely full, while the fields are free from nuisances like marks or hairlines. Were you to search the world over you would have a difficult time finding another Half Dime of this vintage with such lovely originality. This is the only Mint State 66 example reported by NGC. They have graded none higher.

SUPERBLY PRESERVED 1851 HALF DIME





- 1851. NGC graded Mint State 66. Considered by most a 'Type' date, 1851 is definitely one to consider in this top grade. A wealth of mint luster gets an added boost from the natural blue and gold toning. The color proceeds from the center outwards in an ever-deepening hue until it ends at the rims in a glowing blue sheen! Let us not forget, either, that all of the design elements, from the lettering to Liberty and from the stars to the wreath, are razor-sharp. In all, 6 examples in Mint State 66 have been graded by NGC, with 1 higher.
- 248 1851. NGC graded Mint State 64. Toning in shades of gray, smoky lilac and blue covers both sides evenly on this well-struck example.
- 249 1851. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deeper gray toning on the high points; lighter in the lustrous fields; a razor-sharp strike, to boot.





250 1853. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Important three-year Type, and a coin featuring complete mint luster beneath pale, dusky gold toning. All stars are full, as are all hair strands on Liberty's head. Occasionally these latter come flattened due to lack of die pressure. A choice specimen. Struck from slightly clashed dies.

TIED FOR FINEST KNOWN 1855 WITH ARROWS HALF DIMETIED









250A1855 With Arrows. PCGS graded Proof 65. This is currently tied with 1 other coin for the Finest Known 1855 With Arrows Half Dime. Not only does it have a razor-sharp strike on Liberty and the wreath, but it has a partial knife rim, indicative of a fully struck specimen. The mixture of proof fields and frosty devices is more apparent on this coin than on the few others seen. combined with this cameo appearance are surfaces which are remarkably clean, there being a virtual absence of marks and Liberty's cheek is smooth and pristine. The date 1855 is rare in any Proof grade with about a dozen examples known in all states of preservation. In point of fact, this is one of only 2 so graded by PCGS, there are none graded higher and only 3 graded lower.

EXTREMELY ELUSIVE 1855 PROOF WITH ARROWS HALF DIME









251 1855. With Arrows. NGC graded Proof 64. Light gray toning on both sides. Seldom seen in any condition, 1855 With Arrows in Proof is almost unheard of in this handsome grade. Everything speaks of originality here. From the tiny stars with their needle-like points to the bold form of Liberty and a razor-keen wreath, you will find nothing but boldness.

At the time this coin was minted, Proofs were generally unavailable to the public. There were few collectors to begin with in 1855, and those few who did exist had to have inside connections to be allowed to buy (at minting cost, evidently) one of the estimated thirty to fifty Proofs made. As of cataloging time, NGC had graded just 3 examples, one each in Proof 63, Proof 64, and Proof 65.





252 1856. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep lavender and blue toning covers the obverse, while intermittent gold competes with snowy white luster on the reverse. Other than for the rims which come typically weak, the entire design is well impressed, including nearly all stars. Popular date to represent the type.

LOW POPULATION 1858 PROOF 67 SEATED HALF DIME





253 1858. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! Deep blue and gray toning on both sides, and well struck (naturally), this being a top-end specimen far finer than 99% of surviving examples. Collectors of Seated Liberty coins long for the few Proofs struck prior to the changeover in design in 1859–60; few exist and fewer still are as sharp and desirable as the present 1858. NGC reports this to be the only example graded Proof 67, with none higher! (PCGS lists a single Proof 67, as well).

IMPORTANT "TRANSITIONAL" 1859 HALF DIME



254 1859. So-called "Transitional" issue having the 1859 obverse with Stars and the 1860 reverse with wreath but no legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. NGC graded Proof 65. By far, the 1859 Transitional Half Dime is rarer than the 1860 (which generally comes in Mint State condition). And the coin offered here is one of the handsomest, most delightfully toned examples we have come across. Everything is needle-sharp on both sides, as befits a Proof, with the rims perfect, the devices bold, the fields immaculate.

The only example graded Proof 65 by the service, two others are reported in Proof 64, for a total of 3.

In the years 1859 and 1860 interesting Half Dime Patterns were made which do not bear our nation's identity. These are transitional pieces, not made for circulation, but struck at the time the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was being transferred from the reverse to the obverse. The 1859-dated pieces are many times scarcer than those dated 1860 and seldom get offered.

- 255 1861. NGC graded Mint State 63. Minor weakness in areas and a bit of dulling on the highest portions. Lustrous underneath natural toning.
- 256 1862. NGC graded Mint State 64. Minor dulling on the high points. Both sides evenly toned in shades of gray with a blue sheen. Excellent to represent the type.





257 1866. PCGS graded Proof 65. A second remarkable example in Proof, this time one step below and yet an equally fresh, equally spotless coin. The professional numismatist knows how scarce these are in Gem Proof condition. Here is a wonderful opportunity to acquire a coin that you will relish for years to come. Proof mintage: 725.

LOVELY 1867 PROOF 66 HALF DIME





258 1867. NGC graded Proof 66. A spectacular coin no matter how you examine it. Whether it be through high-powered magnification or with your discerning naked eye, the coin comes alive with a superb array of golds and blues and lavender toning. The devices complement the toning by being well frosted and therefore cameo appearing.

Best of all is 1867s recognized rarity, whether in Mint State or Proof. Of 625 Proofs minted, NGC has graded only 5 in Proof 66, with 1 higher.





- 259 1868. PCGS graded Proof 66. Deep smoky gray toning in balanced shades on both sides, with the underlying fields pristine and impeccable. Vety few Superb Proof Half Dimes of this date seem to remain out of an original mintage of 600 pieces. A check of the PCGS Population Report shows 3 graded in Proof 66, with none higher. That places it on a par with 1867, which most erroneously value as the scarcer date.
- 260 1871. NGC graded Mint State 63. Even "old silver" toning on both sides displaying a bluish sheen of originality. A few toning spots noted here and there. A choice example struck towards the end of the Half Dime series.

 Beginning in 1866, the United States government issued two types of Fivecent coinage. This silver alloy Half Dime was soon replaced by Shield nickel

coinage, as the country slowly switched to entirely token coinage.

25

Dimes

FROSTY GEM UNCIRCULATED 1796 BUST DIME



261 1796. JR-1. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 66. Superb! As the first year that Dime-size coins were issued by the new American government, 1796 is relatively scarce in any condition. However, this 1796 is different; this 1796 is a cut above; this 1796 is, hands down, the finest, most gloriously beautiful and highest graded 1796 Bust Dime in existence. In point of fact, it outshines many silver issues made a hundred years later! From top to bottom and from obverse to reverse it has no peers. Liberty, to take first things first, is simply outstanding! Boldly struck on hair and drapery, about the only indistinetness we find is eentered on the innermost curl. Since this curl is opposite a high point on the reverse, it eustomarily comes smooth. Elsewhere, the strike is bold. So, too, the luster: bold white—almost "hard white" in the jargon of the trade—with frosty mint luster everywhere, including high points. The small lump beside star number one is a characteristic of this JR-1 die; it was caused when a small chip fell from the die during striking. The vast majority of pieces seen from this obverse have this "cud.

Turning from the obverse to the reverse, we find that the luster has developed decidedly attractive golden red toning, with areas of blue near the rim. The eagle, as the central device on the reverse, is much above average for the date. A fine die erack is noted running from below the right wing to the wreath below. Fields and devices, as on the obverse, are the epitome of perfection, with smooth, satin luster throughout and a pleasing look of elegance rarely found on such an early date specimen. In checking the population statistics from the two main grading services, we find that NGC lists this sole Mint State 66 example, while PCGS lists 2 others. Neither service reports any in higher grade, which ties the present coin for finest graded. Become the proud new owner of this classic piece of Washingtonian-era Americana; give this handsome 1796 Bust Dime a strong bid to insure it finds a place in the "right" collection.

EXCEPTIONAL 1796 JR-5 DIME IN EXTREMELY FINE 40





262 1796. JR-5. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine 40. This is the rarest variety of the year. In fact, it is well up in the Condition Census as the third finest seen. Lovely antique gray color throughout, darker along the periphery, and lighter at the centers, make this a truly appealing example for the advanced collection. The surfaces show typical circulation marks, none heavy or detracting. Identifiable by a tiny mark on a single dentil between the ST of STATES.

Early die state before the obverse die cracked severely, although the crack can be seen through Liberty's face, which would soon terminate the dies use and create this rare die combination.

As an aside, all high grade examples of this variety have a single scrape along the eagle's breast, on this coin it runs from the eagle's left thigh up to his right shoulder. Similarly, on the plate coin in *Early United States Dime 1796-1837*, the scrape extends from the top of the eagle's left wing to the bottom of his right wing. The scrape is not deep or detracting.

From Bowers and Merena's Sale, Lot 373, November 10, 1986





263 1796. JR-2. Rarity-4. Very Fine 30. Cleaned long ago and nicely retoned. Well struck, as are most 1796 Dimes. In fact, the central leaf veins and most of Liberty's ample curls are intact despite moderate wear. Always popular with date and variety collectors alike, and one of the rarer issues of the year.

Late die state with obverse rim crumbling above stats seven and eight and again above stats ten and eleven.

From an old collection in England which was sold during the mid-eighties.





♦ 264 1796. JR-1. Rarity-3. Die cud break at star 1. Very Good 8. Full, rims and complete legend, with even wear throughout. Popular as the first year of issue for the Dime denomination and struck during President Washington's second administration.





265 1797. JR-1. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 40. Sixteen Stars. A truly exceptional example of this very scarce coin. The surfaces are free of significant marks, the strike is full and complete and the obverse die reveals the strong crack above the date which quickly ended this die's use. Perhaps this has been cleaned long ago, as nearly all early silver has, but the natural gray toning has all but eliminated the evidence. Over the years, we have handled very few examples of this variety, most arrive with a blizzard of problems and in low grade, here is a very choice example that will find a welcome home in any collection, and deservedly so!

Usual heavy die crack above the date, but the date is still sharp and clear.

From an old type collection long ago and then in this specialized West Coast Dime collection for most of the last decade. A rare opportunity.





266 1798. JR-4. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. Nice color and surfaces save for some minor marks along the rims. The obverse die has a crack from above and below Liberty's nose. Well centered and struck, especially on the reverse, which grades a bit higher than our conservative Very Fine 20 designation.

EXTREMELY RARE 1800 DIME IN MINT STATE 60+





1800. JR-2. Rarity-5. Mint State 60+. Of the five or so Mint State 1800 Dimes known of this variety, this is one of the most pleasant in appearance. For the toning reflects a coin that has long remained uncleaned and not mishandled. Ample luster remains beneath the seagreen and gray toning, luster that speaks volumes to connoisseurs of rare early American coinage. Free of all but the most trivial signs of contact, quite remarkable for a coin of this era. As years of experience tell us only once in a great while does a coin of this caliber pop up on the market, and it will likely disappear into another collection for many years. Fully struck throughout and certain to be one of the highlights of any specialized Dime collection or type set.

Struck from rusted dies, as are all of this scarce variety.

From our Jerry Buss Collection Sale, Lot 509, January 28, 1985

THE LOVEJOY 1801 JR-2.





1801. JR-2. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated 50. The Allen Lovejoy coin and plated both Obverse and Reverse in Early United States Dimes 1796-1837. Fully struck and with abundant luster on both sides. Typical gold toning further enhances the overall appearance of this great rarity. In keeping with such a choice coin, the surfaces are pristine, and show little evidence of wear from its brief foray in circulation. And too, this is the rarest die combination of the year, with about one-third of 1801 Dimes found to be this variety. Certainly in the Condition Census for the variety, with perhaps 2 known in Mint State and only a handful rating Extremely Fine.

Late die state with a die crack from the rim through the right claw of the eagle, up through the shield, curving out his neck and out the rim through the F of OF. Another crack from the rim through the E of AMERICA to the shield and out through the eagle's tail. Amazingly well struck in spite of these major die cracks.

From the James Matthews collection out of Stack's Allen Lovejoy Sale, Lot 17, October 1990, earlier from Steve Ivy's Tecumseh Sale, Lot 363, December 9, 1979





269 1801. JR-1. Rarity-4. Very Fine 30. A coin that is very difficult to find in this grade, most seen are in wretched condition, this coin being an obvious exception. Struck from rusted dies, accounting for the lower grade, and should probably be graded higher in terms of actual wear. Cleaned long ago, but now retoning with a golden hue on both sides atop even gray silver color.

Lumps on both sides of the coin are from die rust, as seen on all coins of this

Purchased from Essex Numismatics at the ANA Show in 1988

RARE DOUBLE STRUCK 1801 DIME





270 1801. JR-1. Rarity-4. About Good 3. Double struck on the reverse! Pleasant for the grade, although most of the obverse stars are worn away, possibly a function of the double strike. The really dramatic show is on the reverse. For the eagle's head and left wing are clearly visible when the coin is held upside down. The second strike was just about 180° from first. No evidence of double striking has been found on the obverse. As meager as the mintages were for 1801 Dimes, any error must be considered extraordinary. And the opportunity to purchase one will likely not be repeated soon.





271 1802. JR-2. Rarity-5. Very Fine 20. Probably cleaned long ago, but only minor evidence remains in the form of trivial hairlines. The surfaces are now toned a select gray color, with darker tones near the devices, lighter in the open fields. Always in feverish demand by date and variety collectors, choice 1802 Dimes are nearly never found in any condition even approaching this grade. Minor weakness in the strike on the E of LIBERTY (opposite the tail of the eagle) and above UNITED on the rim. Otherwise, the balance of the devices and lettering are all sharp.

Early die state before the reverse shattered.

From Steve Fischer in 1985





272 1802. JR-3. Rarity-6. Fine 15. This is the second rarest variety of the year, behind only the Unique JR-1. In fact, this coin was rated as either the second or third Finest Known of the variety by William Subjack, one of the authors of Early United States Dimes 1796-1837. There are some faint surface pinscratches on both sides, but these ancient marks are fully toned over and not unexpected on a coin of this grade. Identifiable by a small cut above the sixth obverse star, only affecting the dentils. Well struck and a very rare coin in this grade.

Typical die state with the sharp break through CA of AMERICA.

Purchased from William Subjack in November 1986

GEM 1805 DIME, PCGS GRADED MINT STATE 65





272A 1805. PCGS graded Mint State 65. One of the Finest Known. Indeed, in the six years since PCGS began grading coins, this is one of only 4 to be so graded, with a single coin graded higher. The strike is full and bold, with all central details needle-sharp, as well as most of the stars. Moreover, the toning varies from golden to tawny, evenly matched on bothe sides, and revealing nothing untoward underneath the natural sheen.

For this is as it should be, to qualify for the coveted "gem" status, a coin must be virtually free of marks and completely natural in appearance. If you want an investment quality blue-chip coin, then here it is.

CHOICE 1809 DIME IN ABOUT UNCIRCULATED 50





273 1809. JR-1. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated 50. The first year of issue of the new John Reich design. The luster is subdued beneath the stunning sea-green and gold toning. Always in feverish demand by date, variety and type collectors, especially in such a superb state of preservation. From the famous James A. Stack collection, and one of the many extraordinary Dimes offered today. Early die state.

From Stack's James A. Stack Sale, Lot 19, January 1990

SPLENDID 1820 DIME NGC GRADED MINT STATE 66





274 1820. JR-2. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 66. Abundant luster on both sides is subdued only by a rainbow of delicate toning about the periphery. And the surfaces, they are a collectors delight, for a glass is needed to detect the few insignificant marks hidden on both sides. Always popular as one of the "Office Boy" dies, this one on the reverse, which shows a comedy of recuttings and engraving errors. Certainly one of the most spectacular high grade coins to come our way in a long time and a definitive coin to aspire to own. One of only 2 so graded by NGC and but a single coin graded a notch higher. PCGS has also graded two in Mint State 66, with none better.





275 1820. JR-2. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another resounding Gem! Here is one of the best known for the variety, save for the comparable one just offered. Deep blue toning about the periphery, the centers a delicate rose color, the kind that is earned by years of careful storage. The grade too, is earned by years of delicate handling, for the surfaces are nearly free of contact marks. Well struck on Liberty and on the eagle, only the left side is characteristically soft. A second rare opportunity to purchase a Condition Census example of this popular variety.





276 1821. JR-1. Rarity-2. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Mottled gold toning with abundant luster. Just a touch from new, and quite nice for the grade.

Late die state with the obverse bulge in the left field and with both cracks as noted in the obverse stars.

RARE 1822 IN VERY FINE 20





277 1822. JR-1. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. Surfaces of a much higher grade and one of the nicest circulated examples we have seen. Long heralded for its low mintage and scarcity in high grade, the 1822 Dime has always commanded attention from knowledgeable numismatists. And this coin is blessed with stunning sea-green and russet toning on both sides, toning attained over many years of careful storage in paper envelopes. Toning that boasts of having never been cleaned or fussed with, quite an event for such a popular rarity. Clearly worth a strong premium for the grade, and certain to please even the most fastidious collector who has long searched for just the "right" example of this rare date.

Purchased from Steve Fischer in June of 1989

MAGNIFICENT PROOF 1831 BUST DIME





278 1831. JR-2. Breen-4-E. PCGS graded Proof 66. Besides being one of only seven Proofs traced by Breen in his Proofs book, this also happens to be a phenomenal specimen, as fresh and original as any Proof Dime from this period we have seen. Highly reflective fields act as a mirror backdrop to the frosted finish of Lady Liberty and the eagle. These relief portions seem to rise off the field as though in high relief.

Not to be overlooked either is 1831's rarity in Proof condition. There have been six graded in all by the two chief grading services, PCGS and NGC. Some may represent duplication, such as "crossovers." And of the six reported, only 2 are listed in Proof 66. None are higher. The Breen reference lists a total of seven known, although it isn't certain which of the seven the present coin is:

1) Parmelee:1008, Steigerwalt, Woodin:567, Newcomer, Boyd, World's Greatest Collection:486, Neil:1229.

2) Cleneay: 1506, believed reappearing as Newcomb I:554.

3) Windsor:687, Mills::1116, dull.

4) Allenburger: 874, Philadelphia Estate.

5) Holmes:2710, nicked.

6) Lester Merkin 4/66:118, H. W., 1971 ANA:650.

7) Paramount FPL Winter '76, in set.

Numismatists have recognized 1831 Proof as a great rarity since the Levick sale of October 1864!





279 1836. JR-1. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Hazy gray toning throughout, and well struck.

THE FINEST KNOWN 1837 PROOF SEATED DIME



280 1837. Seated Liberty. No Stars. Large Date. Breen II-1. PCGS graded Proof 66. Superb blue and steel toning on both sides, with the underlying surfaces pristine and faultless. Liberty, because her figure was frosted at the time the dies were prepared, seems in cameo relief against the deeper hue of the reflective field. Truly, her figure is a cameo because there are no intervening devices such as stars or lettering between the central device and rims.

PCGS reports a total of 9 Proofs of this date graded, all but this fabulous Proof 66 specimen in much lower grades (indicating hairlines or marks or other minor problems). NGC reports 2 in Proof 64 and 1 in Proof 65, but none higher. Some of these twelve examples may include duplication. Take this into consideration when estimating bids.

Estimated mintage: 30+, struck June 30, 1837. Christian Gobrecht's famous design. The Large Date has a flat top on 3. Minor recutting visible on 7 of date. Spur from border over first T in STATES. Die break noted: rim through rocky base below foot into drapery. Breen records nine in his census: 1) Mint, Smithsonian Institution. 2) Stack's 3/39; Philadelphia Estate. 3) Dr. Judd, "Illustrated History":102. 4) Same. :103. 5) MacMurray:1169. 6) "Dupont":1558. 7) Lester Merkin 4/66:124 at \$1200 (faint hairlines), H. W., 1971 ANA:616, Reed Hawn:699 at \$2600, 1974 GENA:1297. 8) T. James Clarke, New Netherlands 47:1628. 9) Dr. Ruby, "Gilhousen":319. Also, "specimens—probably duplicating some of those above—were in Atwater, World's Greatest Collection, Neil, and other famous auctions; possibly 20 seen in all, some badly cleaned."





281 1837. No Stars. Small Date. NGC graded Mint State 63. Balanced silvery gray toning on both sides with underlying mint luster from head to toe. A fully struck, well preserved example that is much choicer than most seen offered. Struck only in 1837–8.

FABULOUS GEM UNCIRCULATED 1840 NO DRAPERY





- 282 1840. No Drapery. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Picture in your minds a coin that just left the coining dies only a moment ago, having never touched another piece as it fell into the gloved hand of the mint pressman. Then, imagine it with fabulous blue and pinkish lavender color on both sides. That is what you get in this exquisite, utterly pristine 1840 No Drapery. Among Seated Dimes of this short-lived type (1838–40), this is one of only four Mint State 67s graded by PCGS, and the only example dated 1840 (the three others being commoner 1839-dated coins)! Naturally, considering the outstanding freshness of the piece, there are none higher. We would venture to say it is the Finest Known as well, and should be viewed by all specialists in the Seated Dime series before engaging to bid.
- 283 1850. NGC graded Mint State 63. Subdued mint frost and two light obverse toning streaks (mint imperfections). Well struck and scarce, since very few Seated Dimes with Stars on Obverse exist in full-fledged Mint State condition.
- 284 1854. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 63. Golden toning with tints of blue. Very choice surfaces.

EXCEPTIONAL GEM UNCIRCULATED 1855 ARROWS DIME





285 1855. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Not your everyday 1853 With Arrows, this is the much more elusive Seated Dime of 1855. In this condition, with such a bold strike and incredible luster, it surely ranks in a league by itself. Surfaces, as we said, are virtually perfect. They are toned in shades of light to medium gold with just a hint of blue on the obverse near the rim. Marks are quite foreign to the coin, while the rims reveal absolute perfection, also. Indeed, were you to search the country from one end to the other we fail to believe another 1855 with this one's mint-freshness could be located. Confirming this supposition is PCGS's latest Population Report, wherein only 2 are listed in Mint State 67. Bear in mind, there are none graded higher! That places the present specimen in a tie for finest graded, and, unquestionably, in a tie for Finest Known 1855 Seated Dime.

By the early 1850s, the mints were having a terrible time balancing the falling price of gold to that of silver. California's rich gold strikes were pouring tons of the yellow metal into the streams of commerce, making it overly abundant for the time being. Eventually, silver began disappearing from circulation (Gresham's Law). The nation's leaders felt the best remedy was to reduce the silver content of America's coinage. This they did, slightly, in 1853, putting arrows at the date to signify the change. The arrows stayed on through calendar

year 1855, but were removed starting with Dimes dated 1856.





286 1855. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Exceedingly bold strike adds mightily to what is already a very attractive coin. All stars are needle sharp-indeed, they are as sharp as those found on the rare Proofs of this date. Not to be overshadowed by the obverse design, the reverse elements also show bold detail.

Mintage figures reveal 1855 to be much scarcer than either 1853 With Arrows or 1854. This gets confirmed when one examines the PCGS census report. According to the September 1992 statistics, only 7 Mint State 63 examples of 1855 have been graded thus far, with 14 higher. Compare to 1853 where upwards of 170 examples have been graded in similar ranges.





1858. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. Completely lustrous throughout, and offering a bit of natural golden color along the rims, possibly from having been in an album. All devices are razor-sharp. We would not be at all surprised if someone were to purchase it for a Gem condition Type Set.

MAGNIFICENT 1859 PROOF SEATED DIME





288 1859. PCGS graded Proof 66. If you have been looking for-and failing to find—a superb, magnificent-appearing example of the Stars Obverse type for your portfolio, then look no further. For this coin has it all, including firstclass cameo contrast, mirror fields par excellence, and uniformly beautiful toning in shades of deep purple-blue and gold. Be sure to notice how the devices seem to rise off the background mirrors as though in high relief. Judged from an aesthetic standpoint, the coin is a joy to behold.

Proofs were limited to 800 mintage, with a number of these supposedly remelted because unsold. In the years since, the number of Gems has declined to where there are now only 11 reported in Proof 66, with 1 higher.





289 1859. PCGS graded Proof 65. A second untouched example of this scarce, short-lived type in Gem Proof condition. The fields and devices are spotfree, and offer the potential buyer a tempting mix of subdued toning and extra frosty devices against the mirror field. Anyone expert in this series knows how hard 1859 is to find in top condition. That is why we expect to see it bring a price commensurate with its true rarity.





290 1859. PCGS graded Proof 65. Pastel lilac and blue toning with golden highlights, silvery-gray undertones, and a look of supreme elegance and originality everywhere. Besides offering outstanding quality surfaces, it also displays strong cameo contrast. Liberty, especially is frosted from top to bottom, giving her figure a splendid appearance against the mirror finish in the fields.

A total of 800 Proof Seated Dimes was reported minted in 1859; however, mint records show that a number of these were returned to the melting and refining department as unsold, lower the number actually sold to collectors. In Gem Proof condition like this, the date is highly desirable.





291 1859. PCGS graded Proof 65. Gem surfaces and strike combine with lofty levels of satin frost on the devices. A superb specimen and one of several attractive 1859 Proofs offered in the sale.

EXQUISITELY TONED 1859 MINT STATE 67 DIME





292 1859. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Everything you have come to expect in the grade, plus a whole lot more. Besides being fully struck on the stars and rims, as well as Liberty's entire figure, the coin developed awardwinning toning. Both sides display matched iridescent blue that almost defies description, it is so beautiful! Underlying the toning? Nothing but acres and acres of coruscating mint luster.

Whether you are assembling a United Stated Type Set or have set your sights on the much more challenging date-and-mintmark set of Seated Dimes, this 1859 is a "must see" coin. Its Mint State 67 census is exceedingly low, there having been only 2 graded by the service, with *none higher*.





293 1867. NGC graded Proof 64. Purplish gray luster accompanies strong, two tone effect caused by the devices being frosted. Minor weakness is present on the reverse wreath, but overall, this is a very choice example. Furthermore, 1867 is notably scarcer than other dates of its period. The mint struck 625 Proofs and 6,000 business strikes, making it a desirable issue.





294 1867-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Exquisite, blemish-free luster and natural, old-gray toning on both sides that speaks volumes about originality. Mintage of 140,000 for 1867-S belies the true rarity of Uncirculated specimens; and in unspotted Gem Uncirculated, as this specimen is, the date is extremely rare. To date, NGC has seen 2 in Mint State 65—and absolutely no others in any Mint State grades either below or above!

- 295 1869. NGC graded Proof 64. Old-time gray toning with areas of blue. Choice underlying fields and devices almost completely lacking hairlines; and except for a small portion of the upper right wreath, everything is razor-sharp. The mint reported 600 Proofs struck in 1869, although there are few handsome specimens left.
- 296 1870. Mint State 60+. Blue and lavender toning on both sides.





297 1873. Without Arrows. NGC graded Proof 64. Glowing white centers from mint frost give a splendid account of themselves against the mirror field. Furthermore, everything is covered in original color, including shades of gold, orange, and blue. When it comes to the mintage tally 1873 has one of the lower totals among Proof Seated Dimes with 1,100 pieces struck.

FROSTY GEM UNCIRCULATED 1874 ARROWS DIME





298 1874. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 66. The fields and devices are especially frosty here, with no signs of disturbance to their mint freshness. Furthermore, the accompanying strike is beyond reproach. A full Liberty is complemented by full wreath and problem-free rims to give everything the appearance of attention to detail by the mint pressman. PCGS reports 8 examples in Mint State 66, with 2 higher. This low population insures the coin a place in the record book, and future prices realized should confirm it.

Similar to the problems of the 1850s, the mint found that by the 1870s its silver coinage was slightly out of alignment with the international gold to silver ratio. The weight of Dimes, Quarter Dollars, and Half Dollars was increased slightly in early 1873. Arrows were again placed at the date (as they were from 1853 to 1855), to denote the change. The arrows came off in 1875, leaving this an important two-year Type coin.

299 1875-CC. Mintmark within wreath. NGC graded Mint State 63. Natural gray toning on both sides with blue iridescence around the rims and legend. Seated Liberty Dimes from the 1870s are generally available in choice to gem grades, particularly those struck at Philadelphia. However, Carson City Mint issues seem not to have been saved in similar numbers, and are therefore much more highly esteemed. Here is a very choice example.

LOW POPULATION 1878 PROOF 66





300 1878. NGC graded Proof 66. One of several first-rate Seated Liberty Dime Proofs we are pleased to offer. The obverse is somewhat deeper toned than the reverse, and both sides are plainly in the high end of the Gem class in terms of strike, surface freshness, and color. If you desire a coin that eclipses most Proofs of its era, you surely want to consider the present specimen. Only 800 were struck, and the NGC census is unusually low at 4 graded in Proof 66, with 2 higher.

PHENOMENAL 1878-CC MINT STATE 68 DIME









See Color Plate 1

301 1878-CC. NGC graded Mint State 68. Superb! The finest 1878-CC Seated Liberty Dime in existence, by far! Surfaces, strike, color, and appearance are all magnificent, and the fault-finder will find nothing untoward whatsoever. Instead, everything is blessed with blue and gold toning over perfect, absolutely perfect mint luster.

When this piece arrived in our offices, we were intrigued by its high grade and the fact that it is a desirable Carson City Mint issue. So we checked through the NGC Census and the PCGS Population Report for confirmation of our suspicions. Sure enough, we found it to be the only Mint State 68 of this date graded, and one of only 5 Mint State 68s of all dates and mints for Legend Obverse (1860–91) Seated Dimes! The only other Carson City Dime graded this high is a single 1877-CC. (As an aside, all five Mint State 68s have been graded by NGC; there are none from its sister service, PCGS.)

What this Seated Dime grade-rarity brings is up to you, the bidders. However, bear this in mind: it is by far the most glorious, most downright beautiful 1878-CC we have ever offered for sale. Once it sells, it may be off the market until well into the next century, so pay heed!





1879. Mint state 65. Frosty mint luster is what separates this superbly original Seated Dime rarity from its peers. From center to periphery it epitomizes high quality. The mint for some reason cut back on Seated silver coinage beginning in 1879. In the instance of Seated Dimes, this cutback dropped mintage all the way to 15,100 from more than one and one-third million the prior year! A coin of this caliber belongs in a first class collection.





303 1880. NGC graded Proof 66. High rims and flattering toning tell us this coin was well-made and has been carefully handled over the years. A trim, well proportioned coin that merits a strong bid. In all, there were 1,355 Proofs minted in 1880, with those receiving a Proof 66 grade numbering a low, low 5 examples, plus 3 higher.





304 1880. NGC graded Proof 66. Two tone or "cameo" contrast between the frosted devices and mirror field, with Liberty moreso than on most Proofs covered in satiny finish. The mint produced only 1,355 Proofs in 1880, few of them surviving as superb as this Proof 66.





305 1880. NGC graded Proof 65. Outstanding mint radiance throughout, with the devices frosty and the fields highly reflective. Gem Brilliant Proofs such as this are few and far between, and should be viewed by anyone interested in acquiring a truly handsome Seated Dime.





306 1882. NGC graded Proof 66. Smoke and lavender toning; a caliber of coin unusual for this period in American history. Liberty is razor-sharp on all her accoutrements and reveals silky or satin finish under magnification. A total of 1,100 Proofs were minted, but NGC has graded only 10, with 2 higher.

307 1883. Brilliant Proof 63. Choice quality field and only a few light contact marks on the figure. Surfaces toned from gold to blue. The mint struck 1,039 Proof Seated Dimes in 1883.





308 1884. NGC graded Proof 65. A glistening Gem specimen, covered in layers of blue, lavender, and gold toning! Underneath, Liberty shines in satin-finish magnificence, her frosty figure giving a medallic contrast to the mirror field that surrounds. Because the toning is so rich and flawless, we feel confident to recommend it to even the most critical buyers. Proof mintage for 1884 came in at 875.





309 1884. NGC graded Proof 64. Brilliant surfaces on both sides display the coin's attractive cameo contrast between mirror fields and satin-finish devices. The portrait of Liberty is extremely well preserved. Mintage for 1884: 875.





310 1885. NGC graded Proof 65. Comparable to the 1884 Proof 65 just offered. Two tone or 'cameo' contrast is splendidly improved by medium gold, lavender, and steel-blue toning. This irreproachable specimen belongs in a museum! Besides, it is one of only 930 Proof Seated Dimes made in 1885; a low mintage in anyone's book.





311 1887. NGC graded Proof 66. Mere words seem inadequate to describe the plethora of top-quality features represented here. Not only does Liberty make a deep impression by her cameo frost, but the entire coin is bathed in original toning that simply gleams with freshness and originality. If these were not enough to whet your appetite to buy it, let us add that NGC has graded only 5 examples in Proof 66 thus far (2 higher) and probably won't see many nore in the future.





- 312 1887. NGC graded Proof 65. A gem with deep golden color on both sides accompanied by rich cameo frost on the devices. Liberty is superbly rendered and equally well preserved. The mint struck 710 Proofs in 1887.
- 313 1887-S. NGC graded Mint State 63. Choice throughout, including the head of Liberty which comes full (unlike many of this date).





314 1891. PCGS graded Proof 65. Fresh and brilliant with white devices against deep mirror reflection. A gem! Only 600 Proofs minted.





315 1891-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Last year of issue and a gem, fully struck example that easily earns its high Mint State 65 grade. Only 14 graded, with none higher.

Oddly, the New Orleans Mint struck Seated Dimes of this type (legend on obverse) only at the beginning of the run in 1860 and at the tail end in 1891. That makes it a popular issue.

- 316 1892. NGC graded Mint State 64. Resonating mint luster the way a timpani drum resonates vibration. Liberty's cheek is clean and frosty, while the surrounding fields are equally choice.
- 317 1893-O. Mint State 63. Silver-gray, gold, and blue toning on both sides, with luster on the highest portions. A very choice specimen.

FABULOUS 1897-O BARBER DIME





318 1897-O. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Spectacular old-time album toning complemented by blazing, immaculate surfaces. If you are building the "ultimate" set of Barber Dimes and insist—absolutely insist—on the best, then place your bid on the present 1897-O. It is one of only 2 Mint State 67s graded by PCGS. There are none finer.

BLINDING CAMEO PROOF 1898 PROOF BARBER DIME





319 1898. PCGS graded Proof 67. Superb! One of those coins for which it is advisable to wear sunglasses before looking at it. The devices are so bright, so white and frosty, that they cause snow-blindness if stared at too long. Meanwhile, the fields that surround them are deeply mirrored, brilliant and "flashy," and remarkably fresh for a Proof. There were 735 minted in 1898, but as of this writing, PCGS had graded 10 examples in Proof 67, with 1 higher.





320 1900. NGC graded Proof 65. Every bit the Gem Proof Barber Dime, and a top value for the money in today's quality conscious market. This faultless specimen would be the centerpiece of any Barber Dime set. Give it a strong bid. (Only 15 graded, with 11 higher.)





321 1901-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. Gray and gold toning over simply gorgeous silvery white luster. The fields are immaculate, while the strike, razorsharp from top to bottom, could not be finer were this a Philadelphia Mint Proof rather than a scarce New Orleans Mint Gem Uncirculated. In case bidders do not have a recent census report from NGC, we are happy to report they have graded only 5 specimens in Mint State 65 as of this writing, and 2 higher.





322 1903-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Gorgeous gold toning coupled with smooth, satin luster surfaces. A coin having incredible eye appeal and one of the most difficult dates to find in the series. The PCGS population shows only 3 graded, with *none higher*.

SUPERBLY TONED 1905-O BARBER DIME





323 1905-O. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Not only did this scarce date receive a virtually unheard of grade from the tight-fisted grading service (Mint State 67 Barber Dimes are few and far between), but is has, in addition, some of the most beautiful shades of toning you will ever encounter. Golds and blues are quickly overshadowed by lovely pinkish lilac toning on the face of Liberty. What's more, Liberty's cheek is clean and blemish-free. Every feature in her cap and laurel wreath shows distinctly, unlike so many other New Orleans Mint issues which oftentimes come weakly struck.

For those who like to buy only the rarest of the rare, the present coin has the added distinction of being the only example so-graded. None equal it and there are none higher. We tend to doubt whether any other 1905-O will ever be graded this high. A strong bid is recommended.

RARE AND SUPERB 1905-O MICRO "O" MINTMARK





- 324 1905-O. Micro O. NGC graded Mint State 65. From the Lovejoy sale of spectacular Barber rarities, this is the ultimate rarity and second only to the famed 1894-S Dime; considerably rarer than the 1895-O, as well. The Micro O variety is listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* at over three times the valuation of the commoner mintmark in Mint State 60 condition.
- 325 1907. Mint State 60.
- 326 1907-O. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Minor scuff mark on the cheek. Attractive greenish gold toning.
- 327 1914-D. NGC graded Mint State 66. Full blazing mint brilliance on a perfect planchet. The surfaces, the strike, and everything else for that matter, are pristine and original, as superb as any seen on this date.
- 328 1917-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full Bands.
- 329 1919-D. Mint State 60+. Possibly retoned. A lustrous example nonetheless.





- 330 1919-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. For such an important Mercury Dime date, this 1919-S offers numerous exciting features as: lovely toning over absolutely sinful amounts of mint luster, an excellent strike, no surface abrasion, and, of prime importance, great eye-appeal! Let it be understood, as well, that PCGS has only graded 10 Mint State 66 specimens thus far, with 1 higher.
- 331 1919-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. One of the more difficult dates to find in any state approaching Mint State; especially desirable this nice! Do not fail to notice that the reverse horizontal bands are nearly complete.

MAGNIFICENT GEM BU 1921-D MERCURY DIME





332 1921-D. NGC graded Mint State 66. With mint brilliance dominating the entire coin, and Liberty's cheek fresh, frosty, and full of life. In other words, this is a phenomenal 1921-D Mercury Dime. The collector or specialist would have to search long and hard to find its equal, let alone one to top it. We see by the latest NGC Census Report that the grading service lists 7 in this category (including 2 with Full Bands). They show none higher.





- 333 1921-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Extremely close to the preceding Mint State 66 example in featuring a wealth of mint luster from high points to fields and superior surfaces with a lack of marks or other defects. Note especially Liberty's well struck head, including hair waves and tiny wing feathers.
 - Another exciting example of this scarce date, and a coin for which the grading service reports 26 graded (including 15 having Full Bands).
- 334 1923-S. Mint State 63. A clean cheek on Liberty. Elusive in this condition.

- 335 1924-D. Mint State 63. Exceptionally choice fields and devices, devoid of marks or value-reducing hairlines. A handsome coin all around.
- 336 1924-S. Mint State 63. Split Bands. Almost fully struck on the important bands, and elsewhere, the devices including Liberty's winged cap are sharp. Scarce this choice.
- 337 1931-S. Mint State 64. Naturally toned.
- 338 Group of Mercury Dimes, 1934 to 1945-P,D,S. Mint State 60 to 65. Some having Full Bands. Includes 1945-S Micro S. No overdates. All housed in custom white plastic holder. Lot of 36 coins.
- 339 Selection of Mercury Dimes: 1935-D, 1936, 1936-S, 1937, 1937-S, 1938 (2 pieces), 1939, 1940, 1940-S, 1941, 1941-D, 1941-S, 1942, 1942-D, 1942-S, 1943, 1944, 1945-D, and 1945-S. Mint State 64 to 66. Lot of 20 coins.





- 340 1939. NGC graded Proof 67. Top quality like this generally originates from the coin having been kept in an original Proof Set until it is sent in for grading. The surfaces retain the light tone characteristic of those kept in their mint-issue cellophane sleeves.
- 341 1941-S. Roll of 50 coins. Mint State 63 to 65. Lot of 50 coins.
- 342 1944. Roll of 50. Mint State 63 to 65. Lot of 50 coins.
- 343 1944-S. NGC graded Mint State 67. Full Bands. One of the highest grades seen, and exhibiting "McDonald's Arches" crossbands on reverse.
- 344 Fifty Mercury Dimes split between 1944-S and 1945-S. Mint State 63 to 65. Lot of 50 coins.
- 345 1945. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Almost full cross bands on the reverse. The scarcest date in the 'forties when well struck.
- 346 1945. Roll of 50 coins. Mint State 63 to 65. Lot of 50 coins.
- 347 1945. Roll of 50 coins. Mint State 63 to 65. Lot of 50 coins.

Twenty-cent Pieces

GEM TONED PROOF 1875 TWENTY-CENT PIECE





348 1875. PCGS graded Proof 65. Borh sides of the coin are resplendently roned in shades of smoky gold, lilac, and blue, with gem reflection and no hairlines or other derriment. The strike, it should be noted, is razor-sharp, including all stars with their tiny radial lines. One of a select few Gem Proofs graded by the grading services, the current PCGS population is 11, with 2 higher.

349 1875. Brilliant Proof 60. A few light marks and other signs of handling, as well as minor carbon sporting on the reverse and a slightly cleaned look. Twenty-cent Pieces were minred beginning this year. However, because the denomination bore a close resemblance to Liberty Seared Quarter Dollars, it was only natural that the public became confused. The government recognized its error and ceased minting the coin after 1878. Only 2,790 Proofs of 1875 were made.





350 1875-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Fully deserving its generous grade when one considers the wealth of positive qualities ir offers. For one thing, the strike is second to none for 1875-S, being full on the important left wing and having thirreen needle-point stars. To cap everything off, the surfaces have toned in rich shades of gold, orange, steel, and blue.

351 1875-S. Mint State 60+. A few minor edge problems. Evenly toned on borh sides, wirh nice luster underneath and an above-average strike on rhe eagle's wings.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1877 TWENTY-CENT PIECE





352 1877. PCGS graded Proof 66. Original gray roning over both sides. Boldly reflective fields glimmer beneath the smoky toning, with no signs of hairlines or marks. This is a Proof-only issue (510 minred) that grows scarcer by the year as more specimens are taken off the market and locked away in collections. Worthy of a superb set. The grading service lists 3 others in its caregory, with none higher

GEM CAMEO PROOF 1878 TWENTY-CENT PIECE: THE FINEST GRADED









352A 1878. PCGS graded Proof 66. An outstanding example that has, in addition to its desirable "66" grade, deep cameo contrast between the highly frosted devices and nicely mirrored field. The surfaces are free from hairlines while the mirror polish has a wonderful "watery" depth to ir.

For well known reasons, America's Twenty-cent denomination failed miserably soon after it hit the streets. Not only did it confuse the public, but the mint chose to design it so closely in line with other seared coinage of the period that a hue and cry went up as people were chared when change was given. Coins dared 1877 and 1878 were made only to sell to collectors; none were struck for circulation. Out of an original mintage of 600, PCGS has only graded this coin in Proof 66, there are none graded higher.

Half Dollars

353 1795. Overton-107a. Rarity-5. Very Good 8. Full date and legends. A very scarce variety in which the reverse cracked in a massive way, extending across the entire field from field above T of UNITED, diagonally across the eagle and exiting through the space between (O)F and A(MERICA).





354 1795. Three-leaf reverse. Overton-111. Rarity-4. Good 6. Smooth and well balanced wear, with no rim problems. The only reverse having three leaves below the eagle's wings. Characteristic die breaks as noted in Overton.

KEY DATE 1815 BUST HALF DOLLAR





355 1815, 5 over 2. Overton-101. Extremely Fine 40. Even wear on tops of curls, cap, face, and drapery front, with most of the stars sharp and *all* of the eagle's feather detail so. Anyone who is contemplating building a set of these historic Half Dollars will sooner or later need to buy an 1815. Why not use this opportunity to acquire a splendid looking example?

EXTREMELY CHOICE 1822 BUST HALF DOLLAR





356 1822. Overton-106. Rarity-3. Mint State 64. With full cartwheel radiance to the luster. In addition, the fields are incredibly brilliant; as bright and flashy as any you will see. Not to be overlooked either is a razor-sharp strike on stars, hair waves, and eagle feathers. Best of all, the fields are free from heavy, unsightly bagging, with only light disturbance in the luster on the cheek, breast, and top of the cap. Put these all together and you get a glittering, desirable example of this scarce date.

357 1825. Overton-116. Rarity-3. Mint State 60. Semi-prooflike fields with contrasting frosted devices. A bit weak around the left side of the obverse, as well as near the top of the reverse; also, the luster slightly disturbed on the highest points.





358 1826. Overton-101. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lovely gold, lavender, and blue toning over highly lustrous surfaces makes this a Bust Half Dollar to consider. The stars are all quite bold, as are the central portions of both sides, which can come weak. All in all a highly desirable specimen.

359 1829. Overton-105. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Cleaned at one time and retoned. The strike is much nicer than that pictured in Overton, showing that this is from an early stage of the die. Scarce this nice.

FABULOUS 1830 BUST HALF DOLLAR





360 1830. Small 0. Overton-110. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Utterly fresh and original surfaces underlie dusky gold and blue toning. The luster reveals complete cartwheel radiance as the light seems to dance across the coin when it is tilted and turned. Because of the extremely high grade this coin received, it goes without saying the surfaces are, in essence, "as made."

When considering whether to bid for this knock-out Bust Half Dollar, be sure not to overlook the latest population figures. According to PCGS, as of October 1992 this is the only Mint State 67 example graded. The next higher example is two steps below it, at Mint State 65. Naturally, there are none higher. Nor could there be any, if it takes this much coin to meet the grade specifications!

361 1832. Overton-101. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 58. Bright and lustrous, and with a dusting of yellow gold toning.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1837 REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR





361A1837. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Mint State 66. With superb strike, color, luster, and surfaces. The strike is razor-sharp on both Liberty and the eagle, with all of Liberty's hair curls cascading down her neck as sharply defined as any we have seen, even on Proofs. The eagle, too, could not be more beautiful, having full featherwork and a bold shield. Complete mint luster is present from the highest points of the coin to the lowest recesses between the letters and digits; and everything has toned in various shades of gold and reddish gold trending toward "old silver" in the most protected areas. To old time coin dealers it is plain as day that his 1837 Half Dollar is something special. For rarely will you find one with such superb, original freshness. The grading service seems to agree, since this one of only 2 Mint State 60 examples graded, and there is only 1 higher.





362 1840. Small Letters. NGC graded Mint State 63. Steel and blue toning. Light surface marks. A scarce, early date issue in which the devices are fully struck, including centers (which sometimes come weak). The rims, too, are problem-free.

363 1841. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Smooth and lustrous, with a glint of mint white tempered by a blush of brownish toning.





1853. Arrows and Rays. PCGS graded Mint State 61. The mints were having a terrible time balancing the falling price of gold to that of silver in the early 1850s. California's gold fields were pouring out tons of the precious yellow into the streams of commerce, making gold overly abundant. In time, silver disappeared from circulation (Gresham's Law). The nation's elite politicians were called upon to remedy this; their solution was to reduce the silver weight of America's coinage slightly. The mint put arrows at the date and rays around the eagle in 1853 to signify the change.

365 1861. Brilliant Proof 60+. Dusky gray toning over both sides, with the devices bold and the rims razor-sharp (including a knife-like border). Only 1,000 Proofs were minted this year.

366 1863-S. Mint State 60+. Possibly retoned but still quite nice. Well struck everywhere.

367 1864. ANA cachet graded Proof 63. Steel and blue toning on either side with a few stray flyspecks present, none of them large. Choice and scarce, 1864 had a very low Proof mintage, even for its day. A total of 470 pieces were made.





368 1872-CC. Mint State 60+ Light marks in the field do not detract from the importance of this very scarce date issue. Seated Halves were struck in limited numbers at the Carson City branch mint during the 1870s. Only a few score Mint State examples can be accounted for today.

FROSTY GEM 1873 WITH ARROWS HALF DOLLAR





369 1873. With Arrows. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Frosty white luster is like icing on the cake with this well struck, nearly blemish-free coin. The devices and fields are awash in it, radiating with Morgan Dollar-like cartwheel effect. A two-year type, the mint struck limited numbers of With Arrows Half Dollars and most of these seem to have circulated. Today, we rarely get to offer a superb Mint State 65 with this one's sparkling mint bloom. We heartily recommend it to anyone who appreciates 19th century American coinage at its finest.

Only 4 examples graded by the service, with none higher.





- 370 1874. With Arrows. NGC graded Proof 64. Minor hairlines. Light golden toning on both sides with underlying bold definition. Liberty especially stands out in magnificent detail; furthermore, her figures is draped in satin frost, giving a complete cameo effect. The mint produced 700 Proofs in 1874, although only limited numbers remain this choice.
- 371 1877-S. About Uncirculated. Cleaned.
- 372 1879. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Original toning in shades of gold, lilac, and blue. Very choice surfaces on this scarce date piece. The mint, having its hands busy striking Morgan Silver Dollars, produced only 4,800 business strike Half Dollars in 1879, plus 1,100 Proofs.
- 373 1879. Brilliant Proof 63. Having medium gray and gold toning on either side and surfaces choice. The devices are also quite nice in being satin frosted and extremely sharp. A knife rim encircles the obverse. Small impurity streak across the eagle's left wing. The mint struck a total of 1,100 Proof Seated Halves this year.





- 374 1880. NGC graded Proof 66. With dusky lavender toning, mostly attending the reverse. Central devices—Liberty in particular—are fresh and satiny, like prime cameo jewels against the mirror backdrop of the fields. Because this coin was minted in 1880 it is among the better dates in the series, with only 1,355 Proofs issued and few of them equaling its sterling quality.
- 375 1880. ANA cachet graded Proof 61. Minting defect at Liberty's elbow on right; dusky toning. Another of the scarce dates from the 1880s, mintage in Proof ceased when 1,355 pieces were struck.

GORGEOUSLY TONED PROOF 1882





376 1882. PCGS graded Proof 66. When we said in the caption that this 1882 has gorgeous toning, we were probably understating the case; for the coin offers the viewer some of the most spectacular toning seen on a silver Proof of this vintage. Iridescent blue and magenta predominates, with the color lighter towards the center and deepening outwards.

As a date, 1882 is decidedly scarce. Only 1,100 Proofs were minted, and it has been our observation that very few can meet the test of Gem status to-day. Backing up this appraisal is PCGS's census showing 10 Proof 66s, with none higher. Bear these statistics in mind when estimating what to bid.

377 1882. ANA cachet graded Proof 63. Several contact marks on Liberty, and a bit of shininess on the devices, though otherwise choice. Proof mintage of 1,100.





378 1883. NGC graded Proof 65. Deep golden color over pristine surfaces; the devices, because they are so nicely frosted, stand out as though in sharper relief than they already are! Acting as their background are mirror fields as fresh and immaculate as any seen on a well-preserved Proof Seated Half Dollar. The mint struck a mere 1,039 Proofs in 1883.





379 1885. Mint State 63. Brilliant white luster and a sharp strike are but two of this choice coin's sterling features. For collectors who want something with a dignified look to it, this example would fit the bill nicely. After all, mintage was insignificant at 6,130.

REMARKABLE 1886 PROOF 67 SEATED HALF DOLLAR





380 1886. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! If you like Mint State or Proof 67 quality coinage, you will want to examine this remarkable 1886 Gem. Its surfaces reveal deep perfection in the mirrors and raised radiance in the frosty devices. Moreover, everything has toning in deep shades of smoky lilac, a blue sheen seen when the coin is rotated under a strong light. By an odd coincidence, the mint struck 886 Proofs in 1886. However, only 3 have earned NGC highly prized Proof 67 designation, with none higher.





381 1887. NGC graded Proof 64. Outstanding gold, lavender, reddish, and blue toning on this well cared-for specimen. And because it is dated 1887, it has a very low mintage in all states, Proof or business strike. To be precise, the mint struck 710 Proofs of 1887, with the vast majority of specimens now failing to reach this high grade.





382 1892. PCGS graded Proof 63. Razor-sharp from top to bottom and on both obverse and reverse. Surfaces have toned in deep shades of steel and gray, and so obscure the few contact marks present on the cheek and neck. Proof mintage of 1,245 belies the fact that a number of 1892s were spent by down-atthe-heels collectors in after years. Today's population is probably more closely aligned with other dates having smaller mintage.

383 1892. Mint State 60+. With attractive reddish toning at the rims and nicely frosted fields and devices.





384 1896. NGC graded Mint State 64. Unusually sharp and resplendent for a Barber Half Dollar, with fields and devices frosty and beautifully toned in reddish and blue shades. For a Mint State example this one puts to shame many Proofs we have seen offered, as it approaches being a gem.





385 1897. NGC graded Proof 65. Original gray and multi-hued toning on both sides revealing exceptionally clean, unsullied surfaces underneath. What is remarkable to us is the number of superb quality Barber Proofs we've been consigned for the sale. Typically, only two or three top-end specimens cross the block. With this in mind, bidders are encouraged to buy extras while the opportunity presents itself. Proof mintage for 1897: 731.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1897-O BARBER HALF DOLLAR





386 1897-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Easily in contention for a Mint State 66 grade. Copious amounts of blazing luster are accompanied by natural toning at the rims. The look, the grade, and the rarity all make this a very attractive offering! As of November 1992, the PCGS census lists only 9 graded Mint State 65, with 2 higher; and this specimen is obviously near the high

387 1906-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Light gray toning on both sides. Scattered marks on the cheek. The fields and devices show frosty mint luster underneath the toning, with all of the stars complete as well as the laureate head ornament.





388 1908. NGC graded Mint State 65. A gem, original toned specimen high in the charts for rarity, desirability, and overall importance to coin collectors. All of the stars are boldly impressed, while the open fields are pristine and beautiful, free from the usual bagmarks. Certainly worth examining.





389 1909-S. Mint State 63. Smooth, well-balanced luster without disturbing marks; in point of fact, Liberty's cheek is superior to most seen in this condition. Surfaces have toned in delightful shades of gold, red, and sea-green.

GEM TONED PROOF 1910 BARBER HALF DOLLAR





390 1910. PCGS graded Proof 68. Superb! A gem toned specimen featuring glorious original toning on both sides, especially gold, blue and steel. Not only is everything resplendent and gleaming, but the surfaces are a marvel of perfection. The mint did a first-rate job when striking this coin, while the previous owners of it did an equally admirable job keeping it in its pristine original state. Of 551 Proofs made, this is one of the few remaining that are known from intact Proof sets. PCGS has graded this single Proof 68. There are none higher.





391 1911. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Premium Quality. Much more conservatively graded than most Mint State 64s seen, and therefore Premium Quality. Would fit into any Gem quality set. A clean cheek on Liberty combined with full strike, natural toning, and silvery white luster produce a charming effect.





392 1912. PCGS graded Proof 65. Every bit the Gem Proof. There are no disturbances in the satiny finish of Liberty's bold relief, nor are there detrimental hairlines; instead, everything is fresh and superb, gleaming with originality and toned naturally. The gentle cameo effect of the devices against the mirror background is quite attractive. Proof mintage for 1912 was 700 pieces. Few of them are around this superb.

SUPERB PROOF 1914 HALF DOLLAR





- 393 1914. NGC graded Proof 66. Utterly immaculate!—with surfaces pristine, the strike incomparably bold, and everything taken up with exquisite orange, gold, purple, and blue toning. By all means examine this legendary piece ahead of time; examine its swirl of colors. Furthermore, do not fail to miss its nearness to absolute perfection since, without a doubt, it comes as close as this date could to the ultimate grade. Proof mintage of 380 was the lowest in the Barber Half Dollar series; tempered with this is the fact that as of the time of catalog preparation, the PCGS grading service had graded only 4 Proof 66 specimens, with 2 higher.
- 394 1916. Mint State 60+. Broad square rims denoting a full strike. Surfaces lightly toned.
- 395 1916. Mint State 60+. Very choice original mint luster and a choice strike on the devices.

IMPORTANT 1917-D REVERSE MINTMARK





396 1917-D. Reverse mintmark. NGC graded Mint State 65. Contrary to its seemingly moderate mintage, 1917-D is extremely elusive in top condition. The surfaces here literally glow with a velvety textured silver-blue. Furthermore, the strike, in completing the picture of perfection, is bolder than 99% of those seen. For example, Liberty's thumb is well defined, as are her skirt lines (usually indistinct). The grading service has seen 7 Mint State 65s and only a single example higher.

397 1920-D. Mint State 60+. A few light hairlines across Liberty's leg are enough to keep this from being a gem, since otherwise the surfaces are resplendent with mint luster and the fields free from noxious marks. A handsome coin to own.





398 1920-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Gorgeous silvery white luster on both sides, completely bereft of marks or scuffs, almost blinding because of its mint-freshness. A band of toning had just begun to develop before the coin was "captured" in its airtight encapsulation. From here on, it will retain those sublime, original surfaces.





399 1929-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Lightly toned. Satin-smooth luster throughout, including all high points like Liberty's breast, hand, and leg as well as the eagle's breast, wing, and leg. A handsome specimen.





400 1936. NGC graded Proof 65. With attractive light toning from the cellophane sleeve in which it was doubtlessly kept until being submitted for grading. First year of issue for Proof Walking Liberty Halves, and always popular.

401 1936-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65.





402 1937. NGC graded Proof 66. Glittering mirror fields and razor-sharp devices. Natural light toning is evident at the rims. Proof Half Dollar mintage in the 1930s was much lower than it is today; for 1937, the mint struck and sold a mere 5,728 pieces.

- 403 1937-P and S. Mint State 63 or better. Lot of 2 coins.
- 404 1937, 1939, 1942, 1943 and 1943-S. About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. Lot of 5 coins.
- 405 1939-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Appreciably better than 90% of the Walking Liberty Halves in this grade, and because it is one of the scarcer, mintmarked issues, it is that much more desirable.
- ♦ 406 1940. PCGS graded Mint State 66.
 - 407 Three later-date Walking Liberty Halves: 1940, and 1945-D (2 pieces). Mint State 64. Lot of 3 coins.
 - 408 1940-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Much more sharply defined in the centers than usual for 1940-S.
 - 409 1940-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Silvery blue radiance to the luster. The centers, typical for San Francisco Mint Halves of this decade, show minor softness in the strike.
 - 410 1941. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lovely pastel toning over radiant mint luster.
 - 411 1941. PCGS graded Mint State 65.

Half Dollars

- 412 1941-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. White, mint-fresh, superb.
- 413 1941-S. NGC graded Mint State 65.
- 414 1942. NGC graded Proof 64. Attractive delicate toning.
- 415 1942. NGC graded Mint State 65. Delicate pinkish tan toning. A gem.
- Selection of later date Walking Liberty Halves: (1) 1942-D. NGC graded Mint State 63. Nicely toned obverse. (2) 1942-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. (3) 1943-S. NGC graded Mint State 63. (4) 1946-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. All are attractive specimens without problems. Lot of 4 coins.
- ♦ 417 1943. PCGS graded Mint State 66.
 - 418 1943-S. NGC graded Mint State 65.
 - 419 1943-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Exceptionally beautiful steel and blue toning with warm iridescence and hints of other colors from the spectrum. A gem.
- ♦ 420 1944-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- ♦ 421 1945. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 422 1945-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65.

- 423 Set of Franklin Halves, 1948 to 1963-P,D complete. About Uncirculated to Mint State 63. Lot of 35 coins.
- 424 1949. PCGS graded Mint State 64, and PCGS graded Mint State 63 (2 pieces). Lot of 3 coins.
- 425 1949-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64, and PCGS graded Mint State 63 (5 pieces). Lot of 6 coins.
- 426 1949-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64 (10 pieces), and PCGS graded Mint State 63 (2 pieces). Lot of 12 coins.
- 427 1950-D. Group of 8 pieces, all PCGS graded Mint State 63. Lot of 8 coins.
- 428 1951. (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1952. PCGS graded Proof 60. 1952-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1953 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1954 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 61 and PCGS graded Mint State 63. 1954-D (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 62. Lot of 10 coins.
- 429 1951-D. Eleven specimens graded as follows: PCGS graded Mint State 62 (3 pieces), PCGS graded Mint State 63 (8 pieces). Lot of 11 coins.
- 430 1951-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64 (3 pieces), and PCGS graded Mint State 63 (5 pieces). Lot of 8 coins.
- 431 1954-D. NGC graded Mint State 65. Natural toning suggesting a coin from an original Mint Set.

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION TWO

Lots 432 -1135

Monday, February 1, 1993 • 7:00 P.M.

Quarter Dollars

UNCIRCULATED 1796 BUST QUARTER





1796. Browning-2, Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Splendiferous gold, steel, and blue toning on both sides, beneath which prooflike fields glimmer under reflected light. The devices, well struck except for the eagle's head (which typically comes weak) are sharp and satiny, there being only a trace of dulling in the luster on the highest waves of hair and shoulder. A key date in the set, 1796 represents a one-year rype combining a recently inaugurated fillet head of Liberty draped with small eagle reverse. Only 6,146 were minted, but fewer than fifty can be said to remain in Uncirculated condition.

FRESH AND ORIGINAL 1804 BUST QUARTER





1804. Browning-1. Rarity-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Original antique gray toning around the devices, with the relief portions silvery. A boldly struck example sporting luster in the protected areas and only faint planchet adjustment lines through the lower portion of the obverse.

One of the keys to the Bust Quarter series, 1804 is seldom offered in anything approaching About Uncirculated condition; typically, it is seen no better than Good or Very Good grade! The presently offered specimen, fresh and original, and coming directly from an old-time collection of these early American classics, should be studied by every advanced collector and then given a strong bid.

Low mintage for 1804 of 6,738. Only two die varieties reported; Browning-1 has the 4 in date slightly closer to 0 than to bust. A defect covers the point of star nine (diagnostic). Struck early in the series because there are no signs of die clashing.

SHARP AND LUSTROUS 1805 BUST QUARTER





1805. Browning-3. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A few light marks, widely scattered and inconsequential, keeps this from being a no-questions-asked Gem 65. As a point of observation, the strike is bolder than that seen on many Bust Quarters of this period seen in higher grade. This boldness shows itself plainly in Liberty's hair, and on the eagle with its full feathers, ribbon, sprig of laurel, arrows, and full shield! If you prefer smooth, sleek luster (and who doesn't?) you will enjoy examining the coin as much as we did cataloging it for you. Its luster is decidedly fresh and there are no stains or spots to comment on. No other Mint State 64s have been graded by PCGS; this one sits alone in its category in the Population Report. Only a single Mint State 65 has surfaced.





435 1805. Browning-1. Rarity-5. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. With outstanding toning in shades of deep sunset gold, reddish lavender, and brilliant blue, deepening as it extends outwards from the center of the coin. Surfaces are impeccable, while the strike is first-rate, including most of the hair on Liberty over the ear and the central reverse shield. This piece, from the same source as most of the other early Bust dates in this sale, resided in an old-time collection for many decades.





436 1805. Browning-2. Rarity-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. More brilliance than the preceding 1805 (which was richly toned), and displaying upwards of 40% mint luster, the reverse having more extensive mint bloom than the obverse. A delightful example for the collector.





436A 1805. Browning-3. Rarity-6. Extremely Fine 40. Deep russet toning at the central obverse, deepening to royal blue at the border Light golden toning on the reverse. Well struck and lustrous.





437 1806, 6 over 5. Browning-1. Rarity-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. The only overdate for this year, and a very bold, naked-eye one it is! Speaking of boldness, the entire coin from highest relief to lowest background design is strongly struck. This includes Liberty's flowing hair waves and curls as well as the drapery which encircles both lower extremities. Natural toning typical of antique silver covers both sides.

THE FINEST GRADED 1806 QUARTER





438 1806. Browning-2b. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 65. This is the Finest 1806 Quarter graded by either PCGS or NGC. There are no others tied for this Gem grade. Simply stated, after six years of grading coins, none have equalled or bettered this 1806 Quarter. There is no question that this is one of the loveliest, boldest struck examples ever to come on the market. Nearly evety detail of the colonial design is full and complete, save for the star field above the eagle (which always is found weak on this variety). Moreover, the surfaces are pristine, absolutely pristine. In principle, you could probably hunt around with a magnifying glass and locate some faint handling marks or a scuff in the luster, but your would have to hunt around the country for the rest of eternity before you could find another with this one's freshness and overall aura of originality.

When examined, be sure to notice the gray green toning about the rims, the subdued luster and superb surfaces. Remember too, the Draped Bust design was the brainchild of Gilbert Stuart, the premier portrait artist of the day. The reverse has a story of its own, it being taken from the Great Seal of the United States, although the stars and clouds were rearranged to suit a round medium for display. One curious note, the arrows were erroneously placed in the eagle's right claw, by definition in heraldty a nation which prefers war over peace, as the olive branch is placed in the eagle's weaker left claw. This nationalistic error went pretty much unnoticed, as it continued from 1795 through 1807.

Late die state with several cracks on the reverse.





39 1806. Browning-5. Rarity-6. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Lovely sea-green and blue toning with golden highlights, darker as it works out towards the periphery. Devices are uncommonly sharp for 1806, with the centers almost fully struck. The fields, let it be said, are incomparably beautiful and blemish-free, smooth, lustrous, pleasing to the eye. Another excellent Bust Quarter from an old-time collection.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1807 BUST QUARTER





1807. Browning-1. Rarity-4. NGC graded Mint State 62. Thin lettering on the word LIBERTY as well as the date suggest the obverse was slightly double struck. This may account for the coin's marvelous bold strike, wherein Liberty's hair is complete as is the drapery, and the eagle could not be fuller no matter how many times it was struck. Natural light toning completes the picture of choiceness, and we expect to see a price realized in excess of current Mint State 62 trend and bid levels.





1807. Browning-1. Rarity-4. Mint State 60+. Possibly cleaned long ago; now has retoned and exhibits deep steel and blue toning with golden tints. Be sure not to overlook the extremely strong strike in all central portions of the coin; the eagle, especially, has full breast feathers and tail, and complete shield lines.





THE ONLY MINT STATE 67 BUST QUARTER GRADED





1815. Browning-1. Rarity-1. First year of issue. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! The only Mint State 67 Large Size Bust Quarter reported by the grading services. And what a phenomenally original and fresh-looking coin it is, too! The surfaces are fully lustrous and completely free from marks or lines or other blemishes. They have toned in rich sunset red shades with accompanying antique silver and gold, sea-green and other tints too numerous to list. For its part, the strike is monumentally bold: full curls cascade down Liberty's neck; the drapery matches the curls; the small clasp holding the drapery in place shows its central design; the eagle's wings, legs, and feet are each unimprovable.

Mintage for 1815 was 89,235. The grading services have graded a small number of Mint State examples, but only this single Mint State 67. We should further point out that the grading services have never graded another early Large Size Bust Quarter Dollar this high! It is positively, undeniably, and a sure bet the Finest 1815 Bust Quarter in existence and, quite likely, the finest of Mint State date known from 1815 to 1828. Such remarkable quality demands a remarkable bid.

EXTREMELY CHOICE 1818 BUST QUARTER





1818. Browning-2d. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 64. One of the star coins of the sale, it is remarkable a coin minted 175 years ago for the purpose of commerce survives in such magnificent condition. The surfaces virtually resonate with mint frostiness, while the central devices are all bold. It may be years before another such important piece comes along, and then it may not have this one's flattering mint luster.

Star thirteen doubled. Late die state in which the obverse shows a crack from star seven extending around the periphery through stars nine, ten, and eleven, splitting at star eleven with one splice exiting the rim and the other faintly visible down to star twelve. Light clash marks on both sides.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1818 BUST QUARTER





- 1818. Browning-8. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 63. A splendid choice Uncirculated Bust Quarter Dollar in its own right, and, in keeping with the theme of freshness in these handsome early pieces, a naturally toned, well struck example. The strike is excellent, including all stars; and the luster underneath the toning is smooth and glinting, never touched or cleaned.
- 445 1818, 8 over 5. Browning-1. Rarity-1. Detail of Extremely Fine 45, but harshly cleaned. Starting to retone along the periphery.





445A 1819. Extremely Fine 40. Natural toning

Previously from Stack's May 1965 sale, Lot 603.

- 446 1819. Browning-2. Rarity-3. Very Fine 30. Cleaned and nicely retoned today, with a band of dark blue along the periphery.
- 447 1820. Browning-4. Rarity-3. Small 0. Extremely Fine 40. Lightly cleaned and now toned a mottled gray and green. Nicely struck.
- 448 1820. Browning-1. Rarity-3. Large 0. Very Fine 30. Choice surfaces and excellent original color.





449 1821. Browning-3. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Lovely old-time toning on both sides. Well struck.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1822 BUST QUARTER





1822. Browning-1. Rarity-2. NGC graded Mint State 62. With lovely sunset red and blue toning which exemplifies the freshness and originality. Luster spans the fields and covers the devices, with only slight areas of dullness on the highest waves. The eagle shows complete feather design, including that on the neck and leg (often areas when weakness occurs). In other words, this is an extremely choice specimen; rare, too, since 1822 had a low mintage of 64,080. One of only 2 Mint State 63 examples reported by NGC, with a single example higher (Mint State 64).





451 1824. Browning-1. Rarity-3. Very Fine 35. Cleaned and starting to retone.





452 1825, 5 over 3. Browning-2. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 58. Classic "old silver" appearance, with sumptuous amounts of mint frost beneath the toning. The strike could not be bolder were this a Proof, while the fields are blemish-free and gorgeous.

IMPORTANT 25 OVER 50 REVERSE 1828 BUST QUARTER





3 1828. Reverse with 25 over 50. Browning-3. Rarity-3. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Highly lustrous, well struck, and extremely well preserved as evidenced by an cornucopia of red and blue and golden toning. The frosty surface beneath this color is refreshingly sleek and mark-free; there are no scuffs or hairlines or other disturbing features and instead seeming acres of originality.

The reverse incorporates an interesting minting blunder. Whoever prepared the die mistakenly assumed he was punching in letters for a Half Dollar die instead of a Quarter Dollar. He inserted a "50" before realizing his error and amended it by overpunching the correct numerals, producing what would become a century later one of the more famous die varieties in American numismatics.





- 1828. Browning-1. Rarity-1. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. So close to being Uncirculated that you'll be amazed at its fresh appearance and beautiful toning. The devices, boldly struck and lustrous, seem to have been made with special attention to detail, they are that sharp!
- 55 1831. Browning-6. Rarity-3. Large Letters. Extremely Fine 45. Dark original gray toning on both sides. Sharply impressed.
- 456 1831. Browning-4. Rarity-1. Small Letters. Extremely Fine 40. Lightly toned on the obverse, untoned on the reverse. Well struck throughout.





- 1832. Browning-1. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A scarce variety in which the denomination is placed close to the denticles rather than more centered as in Browning-2. Lustrous, well struck, and pleasing to the aesthetic sense: three prime qualities of any choice coin and predominant on this 1832 Bust Quarter.
- 458 1832. Browning-2. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Splendid color on this example, be sure to view it.

HANDSOME UNCIRCULATED 1833 BUST QUARTER





1833. Browning-2. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 64. Those who enjoy inspecting fresh, original numismatic properties that have long been held off the market will want to cast their gaze over this handsome 1833. Bust Quarter. It simply gleams with originality from its glowing mint luster to the beautiful toning. Let it be said, too, that the strike is razor-sharp on either side, there being no signs of weakness anywhere. NGC lists only 4 examples in Mint State 64, with none higher.

Struck from slightly rusted dies, with evidence of this appearing within, around, and above the date numerals.

460 1834. Browning-1. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Bright and lustrous with a hint of toning along the rims.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1835 BUST QUARTER





461 1835. Browning-8. Rarity-3. NGC graded Mint State 63. Nearly on a par with the 1833 Mint State 64 offered a moment ago, and a splendid coin in its own right! Sleek gray and blue toning sits atop gleaming mint luster; there are no eye-distracting surface blemishes underneath as so often happens on toned coins.





1836. Browning-1d. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 55. Spectacular die breaks on both the obverse and the reverse! In fact, this is the latest die state seen for this die pairing, and a glance will tell you why.

Very late die state with several cracks.

49





463 1837. Browning-1. Rarity-2. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Mighty close to full Mint State as seen by the surfaces shining with 98% original luster. Everything is bold, lightly toned, and aesthetically pleasing. A first rate example in its grade.

Later die state as described in Jules Reiver's "Variety Identification Manual for United States Quarter Dollars 1796–1838."

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1838 BUST QUARTER





- 1838. Browning-1. Rarity-1. NGC graded Mint State 65. With uncompromisingly beautiful surfaces, strike, luster, color, and—most importantly—appearance. Indeed, the surfaces are covered in frosty luster from top to bottom, with absolutely all of the high points equally so. Furthermore, the design and fields show no breaks from marks or hairlines. Do not miss it, therefore, if your collection calls for a top-notch specimen of this last date of issue for the Small Size Bust motif. An indication of the coin's rarity is the fact that this is the only Mint State 65 graded by either service, with a single Mint State 66 reported higher.
- 465 1838. No Drapery. Extremely Fine 45. Lightly cleaned, but still lustrous.
- 466 1839. No Drapery. NGC graded Mint State 62. Fresh, original toning over exceptionally clean, lustrous surfaces. The strike could not be finer, nor the appearance of the coin more attractive.

Horizontal die break across reverse.

467 1840-O. No Drapery. Very Fine 35. Cleaned long ago but now toned gold, gray, and blue.





468 1840. With Drapery. NGC graded Mint State 62. Deeply toned in shades of steel and blue, with the centers lighter and slightly lavender. A choice specimen, well struck and almost free from surface marks. Seated Quarters of 1840 with drapery are scarcer than the earlier, No Drapery type.

THE FINEST KNOWN 1841 SEATED QUARTER





- 1841. NGC graded Mint State 65. Premium Quality. And a coin that is almost outrageously beautiful in its mint freshness and original toned surface! By far, this is the loveliest 1841 we have ever handled and it just so happens it is also the finest example ever graded by NGC or PCGS. Examine it for yourself to see what we mean. Anyone who has any experience with early Seated Liberty Quarter Dollars will recognize its marvelous state of preservation immediately. Expect to pay a premium price because of this; hence, our Premium Quality designation. Again: this is the only Mint State 65 1841 Seated Quarter reported. There are none higher.
- 470 1841-O. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned; now naturally toned.
- 471 1842. Large Date. About Uncirculated 50. Scarce in all grades, and especially desirable with this much luster and two tone contrast. Gold and blue toning hugs the rims. Only 88,000 mintage.





- 472 1842-O. Large Date. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Premium Quality. Luster everywhere and nicely toned on top; another handsome specimen from this set of Seated Quarters collected many years ago and only now appearing on the market.
- 473 1843. About Uncirculated 50.
- 474 1843-O. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly burnished.
- 475 1844. About Uncirculated 55. With attractive reddish and blue toning from an album. Choice surfaces and rims.
- 476 1844-O. Very Fine 20. 1855-O With Arrows. Fine 15. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1845. About Uncirculated 55. 1847. About Uncirculated 50. Dipped at one time but now retoned. Lot of 2 coins.
- 478 1846. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned over lustrous surfaces. An attractive early No Motto Quarter that is scarce in Uncirculated condition.

THE ONLY MINT STATE 1847-O QUARTER GRADED





479 1847-O. NGC graded Mint State 61. Despite its modest mintage of 368,000 (comparable to other dates from the 1840s), 1847-O is something of a sleeper in high condition. This is the only Mint State example graded by either grading service and rates close inspection and then a firm bid. Not to belabor the obvious: if you are assembling a complete Mint State set of Seated Liberty Quarters by date and mint, then this 1847-O is an absolute must since otherwise the set will be incomplete.

480 1848. About Uncirculated 50. 1849. Extremely Fine 45. Lot of 2 coins.

IMPOSSIBLE TO FIND 1849-O MINT STATE QUARTER





481 1849-O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Steel and blue toning evenly spread over both sides, with underlying smoke-gray surface. Nearly all stars are bold (some being slightly doubled). Furthermore, Liberty's delicate drapery lines as well as the lines in her shield are correspondingly sharp, unlike the majority of 1849-O Seated Quarters seen.

Here is a coin that is extremely important to American numismatics. The mint records are silent on how many pieces were made. However, the number must have been small, since only a handful survive, even in lower grades. When examining this top-end specimen—the only one graded above Mint State 61 by PCGS—be sure to note the lack of marks in the field in addition to the abundance of mint luster everywhere, including Liberty's arm and head and down her right leg (areas which show any friction first), and in the field surrounding the eagle. Finally, do not fail to notice on the reverse a slightly doubled mintmark and Q of QUAR.

As we said, this is the Finest Graded example by either grading service (the Mint State 64 reported by NGC could conceivably be the identical coin).

VERY SCARCE 1849-O SEATED QUARTER





482 1849-O. About Uncirculated 50+. Small mark on the face and evidence of cleaning from long ago, but nicely toned and having a pleasant appearance. Mystery surrounds 1849-O. The Mint did not list a mintage total in its records, evidently combining it with 1848-O for some unexplained reason. Since collectors began collecting United States coinage by date and mint at the turn of the century it has been high on the list of popular (and very elusive) dates. Here is a sharp specimen for the advanced Seated Liberty collector.





- 483 1849-O. Extremely Fine 40 Lightly cleaned. Another scarce example.
- Three Seated Quarters from the early 1850s: 1850. Extremely Fine 40. 1851. About Uncirculated 50, cleaned. 1852. Extremely Fine 40, cleaned. Lot of 3 coins.
- 485 1850-O. About Uncirculated 55. Toning at the rims from being housed in an album.
- 486 1852-O. Extremely Fine 45 Harshly cleaned. Very scarce.

 Previously from Paramount's Century Sale 1965, Lot 887
- 487 1853. No Arrows or Rays. Recut Date. Detail of Extremely Fine 40. But Whizzed. Starting to retone. The date is recut below the primary, with traces of both the 5 and 3 seen within these numbers. One of many rarities on the Seated Quarter field, and worth retoning for the surfaces are not too bad.
- 488 1853. With Arrows and rays. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned.





489 1853-O. Arrows and Rays. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Premium Quality. Natural medium to deep antique silver color, with a sunburst of gold, orange, and red toning through the rays above the eagle. Outstanding!

- 490 1854. With Arrows. About Uncirculated 55. Choice russet and sunset colors on either side. Excellent surfaces.
- 491 1854-O. With Arrows. About Uncirculated 50. Only a hint of toning, minor handling on the surfaces.





- 492 1855. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 64. Extremely close to the next higher grade as seen by its razor-sharpness, its smooth, evenly balanced luster, and lack of rim or surface problems. An exceptionally choice With Arrows Seated Quarter. From the same old-time collection as the majority of the Mint States Seated pieces offered herein.
- 493 1855-S. With Arrows. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned and still untoned. A rare and desirable date.
- 494 1855-S, Detail of Extremely Fine 40, but whizzed; 1858-O, Extremely Fine 40, cleaned and 1858-S Fine 15. Lot of 3 coins.





- 495 1856. NGC graded Mint State 64. Luster like that seen only one original, undipped, unsullied Seated coinage, and indeed, this piece came directly out of an old-time collection.
- 496 1856-O. About Uncirculated 58. Cleaned long ago and now fully retoned. Struck from rusted and cracked dies.





497 1856-S. NGC graded Mint State 61. An early San Francisco Mint issue that rarely appears in grades above Extremely Fine, let alone this sharp. Surfaces are smooth and sleek, replete with mint frostiness including all of the highest relief portions. NGC lists this single Mint State 61 example along with 2 in Mint State 63 as the only Uncirculated specimens graded.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1857 SEATED QUARTER





- 498 1857. NGC graded Mint State 65. Premium Quality. A pristine, original Gem Uncirculated Seated Quarter which sports beautiful toning on both sides, an above-average strike and perfect rims, and scintillating mint luster throughout. One for the cherry picker. NGC lists only 12 others in its grade, with 12 higher.
- 499 1857-O. About Uncirculated 55. Lovely toning around the obverse rims, the reverse mostly white. An excellent selection for the date collector.





500 1857-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Luster more than 95% present and gleaming with full cartwheel reflection when held under a light. A very choice example that is far nicer than most from this mint. Furthermore, mintage of 82,000 guarantees that 1857-S is a key date in the series, since most examples circulated extensively.

LOW POPULATION 1858 PROOF





1858. NGC graded Proof 65. A low-mintage, low-population Proof date from the first year these were sold to the general public. What a wonderful coin to represent the type, too! Deep lilac and blue toning envelops the mirror fields, while the devices show arresting mint frost. One or two lint marks are present, one beside Liberty's foot and others nearby stars twelve and thirteen. These are quite typical for 1850s-era Proofs; they are overshadowed by the overall aesthetically beautiful properties of the coin. Census figures include 3 graded by NGC and none by PCGS.





1858. NGC graded Mint State 64. Medium gray tone over splendid, faultless mint luster. The wide open fields which normally come bagmarked are here distinctly superior than most, and if argument had to be made they approach gem quality.





1859. NGC graded Mint State 64. One of the chief reasons why a collector centers on a series like Seated Quarters is for an opportunity to buy a coin such as this. Not only are the surfaces nicely toned from having resided in a collection for many years, but they are spotfree, lustrous, and ever so pleasing to the aesthetic sense.

1859. Brilliant Proof 63. Even gray and gold toning on both sides. An early date Proof featuring two tone or "cameo" contrast between devices and fields whereby the devices received a nice dusting of cameo frost by the die maker which gives them a splendid offset against the mirror background. The mint struck 800 Proofs in 1859, although choice examples of this one's caliber are getting scarcer by the year.

505 1859-O. Extremely Fine 45. Choice and original.

1859-S. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly cleaned, but starting to recover. Really a nice coin overall.





1860. PCGS graded Proof 63. Two tone contrast between frosted devices and the mirror reflection of the fields makes the design seem to float atop a pool of silvery water. Surfaces are quite choice for an early No Motto example like this, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to collectors building a 19th centuty Type Set. Of 1,000 Proofs reported struck, PCGS has graded only 20 in Proof 63, in addition to 22 higher.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1860 SEATED QUARTER





1860. NGC graded Mint State 66. Snow white mint luster on either side accompanied by light hints of toning, mostly at the rims. The devices, all of them, are needle-sharp, including full radial lines in the stars, Proof-quality detail in Liberty, and an eagle that could not be sharper even if viewed under extreme magnification. To date, this is one of only two Mint State 66 examples of 1860 graded by the services. Because there are none in higher grade it is tied for finest graded and, more than likely, tied for finest known of its date. Bidders should throw away the pricing guides when estimating what to bid.





509 1860-O. Mint State 60. Choice luster and original toning. A scarce date in Mint State, and will probably bring a premium for its quality.

510 1860-S. Detail of Very Fine, but damaged. The obverse and reverse reveal some porosity and a rim cut is located at the top of the reverse. A rare coin.





1861. NGC graded Proof 64. Tiny mint-caused lint mark in field abutting leg; otherwise, pristine. The surfaces are covered in smoke-colored toning, which deepens into blue along portions of the rim. Stars, lettering, and devices are extremely sharp as befits a high-end Proof. In all, the mint struck 1,000 Proof Seated Quarter Dollars in 1861, although it has been our experience there are fewer available than this figure would imply.





512 1861. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Exceptionally bold detail makes this choice specimen stand out from the crowd. Surfaces are satiny lustrous, being white in the centers and deepening outwards into golden brown toning then blue (at the rims). Parallel "striation" lines on both sides were imparted by the dies. They characterize many Seated Liberty coins from this decade.





513 1861. NGC graded Mint State 63. Satiny luster combined with original toning that is deeper along the rims than innermost. Very choice for its conservative grade.

514 1861-S. Very Fine 30. Excellent color and surfaces.

TIED FOR FINEST GRADED 1862 MINT STATE 67 QUARTER





describing this 1862 Seated Quarter in mere words; poetry might serve the purpose better. Those who favor American Seated coinage and who want simply the finest or they won't budge, would do themselves well to examine its remarkable quality. The coin came from the same source as most of the attractively toned pieces in the sale, and, more than the others, rises above the common into a region where only a handful of museum-quality specimens reside.

NGC and PCGS combined have graded a sum-total of 2 Mint State 67 examples of 1862, with none higher. This piece comes so close to perfection it may very well outrank the other if the two could ever be placed side by side. To repeat: tied for finest graded.





516 1862-S. About Uncirculated 55. Another beautiful coin that will entice the collector!





517 1863. PCGS graded Proof 65. As fresh and original a Gem toned Proof Seated Quarter as anybody could desire. Besides offering the viewer splendid cameo contrast between fields and devices, it also displays natural toning on both sides in hues of smoky gold and blue. This is one of the scarcer, Civil War dates. Mintage of 550 belies the fact that very, very few Gems remain. Indeed, only 7 of these No Motto Proofs are listed by the grading service in Proof 65, with 1 higher.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1863 SEATED QUARTER





518 1863. NGC graded Mint State 65. Resplendent mint luster complemented by dazzling gold, red, and blue toning deeper toward the periphery, approaching full mint white at centers. A scarce issue: only 3 graded by NGC, with none higher.





519 1864. NGC graded Mint State 64. Premium Quality. Extremely close to the next category in having smooth, blemish-free surfaces and satin mint luster. Philadelphia Mint dates in the 1860s saw a reduction in mintage totals as the Civil War progressed and then ended. In 1864, there were a total 94,070 Seated Quarters made. NGC has graded 2 in Mint State 64, with 2 higher.





520 1864-S. About Uncirculated 55. Rarely have we encountered so many excellent examples of these popular issues. Many dates and mints are represented by far better than average coins. Be sure to view them all carefully. Untoned save for a whisper of gold along the lower obverse and upper reverse.





1865. NGC graded Mint State 64. Along with the other Philadelphia Mint dates around it, this 1865 is a glittering, all original specimen, sparkling with mint luster everywhere and toned lightly from having been in an album for dozens of years. Only 59,300 minted; 3 examples graded Mint State 64, with 2 higher.

522 1865-S. Very Fine 30.

LOW POPULATION 1866 MINT STATE 66 QUARTER





1866. NGC graded Mint State 66. With marvelous gold, purplered and blue toning on both sides. The surfaces beneath are exceedingly choice, indeed, magnificent in all ways. This is the first year that Seated Quarters were struck with the new national motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Because so few business strikes were made (16,800) true Mint State examples are difficult to find. The present specimen, fully deserving its lofty grade classification, is one of 2 Mint State 66s reported by the grading services. There is 1 higher.

524 1866-S. Very Good 8.

1867. PCGS graded Proof 63. Steel and gray toning with only minor hairlines present. A scarce date of which only 725 Proofs were minted along with 20,000 business strikes.

526 1867-S. Very Fine 30. Hints of luster.

527 1868-S. About Uncirculated 50. Golden and gray toning on the obverse, lightly cleaned on the reverse and still untoned.

528 1869-S. Extremely Fine 45.

Previously from Stack's May 1965 sale, Lot 682

529 1869-S. Very Fine 20.

530 1870. About Uncirculated 55. Blazing luster with a hint of gold on the rims.

KEY DATE 1870-CC SEATED QUARTER





1870-CC. Extremely Fine 45. Lightly cleaned. Key date in the series and the first time Quarter Dollars were issued at this Western mint. A grand total 8,340 pieces were struck. Compare with more than ten times this mintage at Philadelphia and it becomes apparent why 1870-CC is so highly prized.

1871 Extremely Fine 45, cleaned; 1875 Extremely Fine 45, 1876 Very Fine 30, 1876-S Extremely Fine 40, cleaned; 1877-CC Very Fine 30 and 1877-S Extremely Fine 45, cleaned. Several interesting coins included. Lot of 6 coins.





533 1871-CC. NGC graded Very Fine 25. Second year of issue for Carson City Mint and one of only 10,890 pieces produced. Lightly toned at the rims and having luster in around the stars and lettering. These early "CC" dates are much in demand and difficult to find.

534 1871-S. Detail of Extremely Fine 40, but whizzed.

LOW POPULATION 1872 MINT STATE 66 QUARTER





1872. NGC graded Mint State 66. Gold, lavender, and blue toning over majestic, smooth, and coruscating mint luster. From any angle this coin simple oozes originality. Liberty and the eagle both show complete detail, with remarkably clean, blemish-free fields. NGC has graded only this single example in Mint State 66, with one in higher grade. Consequently, it is among the finest graded and, most assuredly, among the finest Mint State examples known.





- 536 1872-CC. Extremely Fine 45. Some light obverse scratches mostly hidden by the antique gray toning. Another very scarce date that seldom comes better than well worn. Mintage of 22,850 tells the rarity story.
- 537 1873. No Arrows. Mint State 60+. Toned.
- 538 1873. No Arrows. Open 3. About Uncirculated 55. Golden obverse, cleaned reverse, which is now with some porosity.
- 539 1873. With Arrows. About Uncirculated 50. Frosty and quite original. One you won't easily upgrade.

VERY SCARCE 1873-CC WITH ARROWS QUARTER





- 540 1873-CC. With Arrows. NGC graded Very Fine 30. Balanced wear on both sides, problem-free rims and fields, luster present in the less exposed areas. A very scarce Carson City Mint issue in which 12,462 were struck but the majority have since disappeared. Seldom do we offer an 1873-CC With Arrows at auction.
- 541 1873-S. With Arrows. About Uncirculated 55. Light toning on the obverse, untoned on the reverse.

CLASSIC GEM PROOF 1874 WITH ARROWS





1874. With Arrows. PCGS graded Proof 66. A coin with classic 19th century design and top-of-the-line 20th century desirability due to its immaculate state of preservation. If ever there were a With Motto Seated Quarter deserving your attention, this one does. From its two tone or cameo contrast to its blue and steel gray toning and immaculate undersurface, it offers everything today's critical buyer is looking for. Proof mintage of 700 is nothing to sneeze at, either, since this represents one of the scarcest types among Seated Quarter Dollars.

Currently we have two lovely Proof 1874s to offer. This first is a Proof 66 of which only 3 have been graded (none higher). The second, almost as nice, appears in the following lot.

A SECOND OUTSTANDING 1874 GEM PROOF





543 1874. With Arrows. NGC graded Proof 65. Picture perfect in every way. Surface freshness, strike, toning, cameo effect—all are unquestionably among the finest found on a Seated Quarter Dollar Proof. Had this been a more common date we would still recommend it to you. That it is one of the With Arrows pieces simply adds to its desirability.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1874 SEATED QUARTER





1874. NGC graded Mint State 66. The Finest Graded 1874 With Arrows Mint State Seated Liberty Quarter, and a coin featuring a wealth of possibilities. The surfaces are covered in satiny luster, atop which sits natural (and old-time) gold, lavender, and blue toning balanced and comparable on both side. The strike, not to be outdone by the surface quality, is par excellence: sharp everywhere, including stars and feathers. To date, this is the only Mint State 66 example graded. All others seen by NGC and PCGS are in lesser condition, implying that these come typically bagmarked or having less than desirable luster. Collectors desiring the finest extant will want to make a strong bid.

STUNNINGLY BEAUTIFUL 1874-S SEATED QUARTER





145 1874-S. With Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 66. On a par with the Philadelphia Mint issue of this date just offered, and a supremely frosted example. The strike, the surfaces, and the mint-fresh color are all original here, all bold and desirable and fully corresponding to the high assigned grade. Never let it be said that superb Uncirculated Seated Quarters are not the handsomest coins of this size format around. NGC has graded 3, with none higher.





546 1875-CC. Mint State 60+. Abundant original toning on both sides. Typical handling marks in the frosty fields, but still a coin a collector could purchase and cherish every day.







1875-S. NGC graded Mint State 62. Satiny mint luster beneath speckled toning. All of the design elements are boldly impressed by the dies, showing none of the usual weakness found on this date.





549 1876-CC. NGC graded Mint State 64. Medium to deep sunset to blue toning on either side that is lighter in the centers where Liberty shows through in a casement of golden-colored frost. A superlative coin.

550 1877 Extremely Fine 40 and 1878-S Extremely Fine 40, harshly cleaned. Lot of 2 coins.





551 1878. NGC graded Proof 65. Gem quality surfaces combine with original toning to give everything a sense of proportion, a sense of classic beauty. The mint struck 800 Seated Quarter Proofs for 1878, although few of them remain in this outstanding state of preservation.

552 1878. Mint State 60+. A truly nice coin for its original toning and frosty surfaces.





553 1878-CC. NGC graded Mint State 64. Near enough to being a gem that anyone who is building a set of superb quality Seated material will want to examine it with a view to bidding. After issuing this date, the Carson City Mint ceased striking Quarter Dollars and concentrated its operations on Silver Dollars and the various gold denominations then being produced. This is the last date and a sharp one.

554 1879. About Uncirculated 50. The first year of really low mintage dates.

FABULOUS MINT STATE 67 1880 SEATED QUARTER





555 1880. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! Incredible beauty in a Seated Liberty Quarter Dollar, a coin that rises above the common into a class all its own. Surfaces are aglow with satiny luster, complete and unimpeded by marks or hairlines, gleaming beneath reflected light like something out of a museum's collection, and toned naturally around the periphery. Each Philadelphia Mint date that was issued between 1879 and 1890 exhibits small mintage; and 1880 is no exception. There were 13,600 1880-dated coins made, and this, above all others is in the finest condition recorded by the NGC grading service. Only 3 are listed in Mint State 67, with none higher.





1880. NGC graded Mint State 65. Another outstanding Gem Uncirculated 1880 Seated Quarter, this one also is frosty throughout and toned slightly at the rim.





557 1881. NGC graded Proof 66. Lavender and blue toning with deep golden sunset hues at center. A resoundingly beautiful coin with absolutely no blemishes or other annoying drawbacks. Instead, it is suitable for the finest set of Seated Liberty Quarters in the land and should be featured centerstage. Proof mintage: 975. NGC census: 4, with 6 higher.





558 1881. NGC graded Proof 65. Nicely toned on the obverse in medium shades of gold and blue; the reverse, on the contrary, retains its dazzling white mint brilliance. Everything is bold and sparkling, as you have come to expect for this lofty grade. Best of all, the mint produced only 975 Proofs this year for sale to collectors, many of whom mishandled their numismatic treasures without knowing they were doing so. A very desirable coin.





1881. NGC graded Proof 63. Were it not for a few random marks in the obverse field and some minor rubbing almost invisible on Liberty's leading leg, we feel certain that NGC would have awarded it a Proof 64 designation. For the devices are white and frosty while the fields are deep and mirrored. These are precisely the qualifications today's quality minded buyers are demanding. Few surviving Proofs qualify. In all, there were 975 Proof Quarter Dollars minted in 1881.





1881. NGC graded Mint State 65. A frosty gem, fresh and original, and coming directly from a collection of Seated Quarters put away many years ago. Everything is superb here, everything you could want in a coin in this grade with these excellent surfaces. Mintage for 1881: 12,000 business strikes plus 975 Proofs.





1881. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Satin white luster replete with cartwheel shine. Dates in the 1880s in this coin's condition are cherished highly by specialists in the series. They know that mintage was limited to 12,000 business strikes and 975 Proofs and survival in this condition was hit-ormiss.

Quarter Dollars





- 2 1882. NGC graded Mint State 64. High on the Wish List of many Seated Quarter collectors due to its low mintage of 16,300 and elusiveness in this condition.
- 1883. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned and retoned, and now with abundant hairlines on the obverse.

GLISTENING 1884 MINT STATE 66 SEATED QUARTER





1884. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lightly toned in shades of auburn gold and blue; whiter near the centers, deeper towards the rim. The fields and devices are undeniably superb, as fine and fresh and original as any seen for this year. And it is the year that makes 1884 so special since it is one of only two dates from the 1880s that fell below ten thousand mintage. In all, there were 8,000 business strikes made, along with an additional 875 Proofs. NGC lists 8 in Mint State 66, and 1 higher.





- 1885. NGC graded Mint State 65. Appreciably better than many in this grade, and a match for the other Mint State 65 dates from this remarkable set of Seated coinage. Primarily mint brilliance with only a smidgen of toning at the edge. The mint struck 14,530 Quarters in 1885.
- 566 1886. Brilliant Proof 60+. Typical hairlines, but well struck and always popular. A scant 886 minted.





1887. NGC graded Mint State 64. Similar in appearance to the 1885 and close to it in overall state of preservation. A highly desirable coin. Mintage: 10,710.





1888. NGC graded Mint State 65. Another brilliant specimen displaying light toning at the rims from having been in an album for many years. All of the surfaces and devices are superb. Mintage: 10,833.





- 569 1888-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Medium to deep steel to blue toning on both sides, with very choice surfaces and relief motif. Close to gem quality.
- 570 1889 About Uncirculated 55, cleaned; 1890 About Uncirculated 55; 1891 About Uncirculated 55 and 1891-S About Uncirculated 50, cleaned. All are now toned to some degree. An excellent selection. Lot of 4 coins.





- 571 1890. NGC graded Proof 66. A distinguished looking coin with its superb cameo contrast and lovely lavender and blue toning. A first-rate specimen deserving your attention. There were originally 590 Proof Seated Quarters minted; however, NGC has found only 7 it considers Proof 66 quality, with 6 higher.
- 572 1891-O. Fine 15. Medium gray, a really tough date to find nice.

THE ONLY MINT STATE 67 1894 BARBER QUARTER





573 1894. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! As stated in the title to this inordinantly beautiful Barber Quarter, this is the only Mint State 67 example
graded by either service. Furthermore, it fully meets the demanding requirements for the grade. Its strike is magnificent; the devices, because they are
frostier than the field, which is semi-prooflike, compare favorably with cameo Proofs! Best of all is the coin's fresh-looking toning: there are such shades
as golden orange and electric blue, with many nuances in between to tickle
your aesthetic sense. A handsome, well-proportioned Gem!





574 1895. PCGS graded Proof 65. Smoky gray color on both sides, with razor-sharp strike and a clean cheek on Liberty. The epitome of a PCGS Proof 65! Proof mintage for 1895: 880.





575 1895. NGC graded Mint State 65. Frosty white luster with a halo of gold, lavender, and blue toning at the rims. Inordinantly beautiful and first-rate in this condition!

OUTSTANDING 1895-O BARBER QUARTER





576 1895-O. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! Here is a private jewel for the sophisticated collector; a coin on the threshold of absolute perfection! Fields and devices are creamy smooth with wonderful luster, while the strike is that of a Proof in needle-sharp detail. Toning runs from shades of deep gold to shining blue, with an even gray patina on the reverse. It is known that Philadelphia Mint Barber Quarters are the easiest to locate in high Mint State grades, while the branch mints are uniformly scarcer; it should not be surprising to hear, then, that this is the only example of a New Orleans Mint 1895 graded by NGC in Mint State 67 (there being 1 higher).





577 1898. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Glorious mint luster beneath natural gray and gold toning, with a bold strike, clean cheek, and splendid fields.

578 1899. Brilliant Proof 60+. Slight cloudiness in the mirror field. One of only 846 Proofs this year.

THE HIGHEST GRADED 1900-O BARBER QUARTER





579 1900-O. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! By far, the most fantastic, the most alluring 1900-O Barber Quarter Dollar we have been honored to sell for a consignor. Everything here resembles the 1895-O offered a few Lots ago; everything is fresh and frosty, boldly struck, and free from any problems whatsoever. Furthermore, it has developed first-rate toning in shades of gold and blue.

Our caption says it all: this is the finest graded 1900-O Barber Quarter; the only Mint State 67 ever graded by NGC or PCGS. There are none higher.

HANDSOME 1901-S MINT STATE QUARTER









1901-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. One of the finest of these rare date pieces we have offered for sale. Superb frosty mint luster beneath attractive, natural golden toning. The obverse stars are all sharp. Every radial line is distinct. Better still, Liberty's cap and hair detail, along with her leafy crown, are equally full. On the reverse, the eagle's feathers and shield and claws continue the signs of excellence. Nowhere will you find any signs of weakness.

The date 1901-S has the distinction of being one of the rarest Barber Quarter Dollars. Mintage was tiny for its period, at 72,664 pieces. Specialists in the series known how difficult it is to locate even an average Uncirculated specimen; imagine, then, the significance of this superb Mint State 66 piece! Because it is the key to the Barber Quarter Dollar set, you should not miss examining it.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1901-S BARBER QUARTER



1901-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A superb rendition of this key date in the Barber Quarter Dollar series! Everything shines with uniform satiny luster, including all of the high points like Liberty's cheek and forehead and the eagle's wings and shield. Furthermore, the strike is razor-sharp. Were this a Philadelphia Mint issue it would grab your attention. However, it is not a common-date Philadelphia Mint coin but the king of the Barber Quarters, the second lowest mintage date and the prime rarity in this condition: 1901-S. Out of a total 72,664 minted, the number of Uncirculated survivors is extremely limited; and the number of true, unquestioned Gems is more limited still. As of the time this catalog is being prepared, PCGS has graded 2 in Mint State 65 and 3 higher, while NGC has graded 1 Mint State 65, with an additional 3 higher.

PHENOMENAL PROOF 68 1904 BARBER QUARTER





582 1904. PCGS graded Proof 68. Superb! In former days, this remarkable Barber Quarter would have been graded, simply, Proof 70. It is that close to absolute perfection! Judged from an aesthetic standpoint, the coin represents 19th century American coinage art at its finest, with Liberty boldly defined and gleaming snow white from her covering of frost, and the eagle beyond anything you have seen before, toned a steely white with blue and lavender effects. Proof mintage was 670; PCGS's Population Report tells it all—this single specimen graded, with none to equal it, none to exceed it. Truly, this is the Finest Known 1904 Proof.





583 1907-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Natural light toning on both sides, with the surfaces fresh and lustered and Liberty's cheek well above average. This is an excellent date to represent the Type, having been struck toward the tail end of the New Orleans Mint's long and historic career. (The mint shut down for good in 1910).





1909. NGC graded Proof 66. Natural gray and gold toning over pristine surfaces. The strike could not be sharper, nor the stars bolder on this scarce issue with 650 mintage and very low survival rate in Gem condition.

HIGHLY PRESENTABLY 1909-O RARITY





1909-O. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Incredible gold and cobalt blue toning over surfaces flowing with rivers of luster. This is the only PCGS graded Mint State 66, with none finer. Our consignor compared it with the single NGC '66 coin and deems it by far the finer of the two. As a date, 1909-O is extremely elusive in high grade.

GORGEOUS TONED PROOF 1910 BARBER QUARTER





1910. PCGS graded Proof 67. Superb! Place this coin next to a typical Proof Barber Quarter and it is immediately apparent why it earned the coveted Proof 67 grade. Surfaces are top-notch, while the color, a blend of deep lavenders and blues says that it resided in an original Proof set for many years. When the book gets written on Proof Barber coinage, coins like this will be the ones featured in color photographs since, in the true and proper sense of the term, they are museum pieces. Of 551 Proofs made, only 11 are graded Proof 67, with 3 higher.





1910. NGC graded Mint State 66. Natural toning in pastel shades over pristine surfaces. Liberty's cheek, for one thing, is amazingly free of marks; and the reverse, for another, is so bold and problem-free as to belong on a perfect, Mint State 70 specimen. Those needing a Barber Quarter Type should strive to examine the present coin since it is one of only 2 graded by NGC, there being none higher.

588 1912. Mint State 63. Frosty mint luster with toning at the rim from the coin having been in an album.

THE FINEST GRADED 1912-S BARBER QUARTER





1912-S. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! In keeping with the trend of extremely low population Barber Quarters in Mint State, this 1912-S is right up there among the rarest. This is the only example graded Mint State 67, and has exceedingly pleasing surfaces, color, strike, and luster to recommend it to aficionados of the series. Liberty's cheek glows with a surreal, silvery white sheen beneath the natural color.

590 1916-D. Barber. NGC graded Mint State 64. A few insignificant marks on the cheek are all that keep this dazzlingly bright Batber Quarter from the Gem class. Indeed, since it is the terminal year of issue (and therefore in greater demand), it belongs in a first rate collection.

HANDSOME 1916 STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER DOLLAR





591 1916. NGC graded Mint State 64. First year of issue and, because it has such a low, low mintage (52,000), one of the keys to the Standing Liberty Quarter Dollar set. In all ways this example outshines a typical 1916. The strike is second to none, while the surfaces are quite close to being in the gem class. They show no overt marks or hairlines or other value-diminishing defects. In a word, it is exceedingly choice. It belongs in a high quality collection of these handsome coins.





- 1917. Type 1. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. Definitely a coin for the connoisseur of coinage art at its finest. The fields and devices seem to overflow with frosty mint bloom, with even the highest points of Liberty's knee and shield and breast, as well as the eagle's wings and breast, covered in luster. Not to be outdone by the luster is a strike second to none for this type. Everything—and we mean everything—is razor-sharp, down to and including the tiny rivets in the shield Liberty is holding.
- 593 1917. Type 1. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. Flashy and sparkling mint brilliance throughout, with razor-sharp design and a full head on Liberty.
- 1917-D. Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Light dullness on the highest points; original toning suggests this has remained in an old-time collection until being encapsulated.
- 595 1919-S. Mint State 60+. Shiny from cleaning long ago, but now toning. Branch mint Quarter Dollars of 1919 have been avidly sought-after ever since collectors learned of their rarity. They are an important part of the numismatic spectrum.
- 1920-D. NGC graded Mint State 63. Mint brilliance throughout, with an above-average date (usually weak on top) and nearly gem quality fields.
- 1928. NGC graded Mint State 66. Nicely toned in deep, colorful shades, primarily on the reverse. Superb surfaces and strike throughout.
- 598 1928-S and 1930-S. Both Mint State 60+. Lot of 2 coins.
- 599 1930. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. In fully original, undipped condition sporting silvery white luster with just a hint of toning. Liberty's head shows completely.

- 600 1930. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Full Head. One of several Gem Brilliant Uncirculated specimens of this date offered. The present coin features luster that is much more brilliant, more scintillating than most; better still, the fields are nearly bereft of marks, placing the coin high within its grade classification.
- 601 1930. NGC graded Mint State 65. Full Head. The most toned of the three 1930 Full Heads in this section, with underlying surfaces pristine and the head elements fully distinct.
- 602 1930. Mint State 60+.
- Washington Quarters: 1932, 1934 Light Motto, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 S, 1939-P,D,S, and 1940. Mint State 60+ to 65. Lot of 10 coins.
- 1932-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Sleek mint luster beneath natural silver-gray toning. Washington's cheek is particularly clean and attractive. The mint produced a mere 408,000 Quarter Dollars dated 1932-S. Few can be found as mint original as this.





- 605 1936. NGC graded Proof 67. Top quality Proofs like this are becoming difficult to locate; the present specimen offers natural toning and pristine, faultless surfaces. Proof mintage: 3,837.
- 606 1936-D. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. One of three key dates in the
- 607 Pair of Washington Quarters: 1936-S and 1942-S. Both NGC graded Mint State 66. Lot of 2 coins.
- 608 1940. PCGS graded Proof 67. Light toning from the cellophane mint sleeve in which it was issued.
- Short set of Washington Quarters, 1941 to 1962 complete. Mint State 60+ to 64. Sharp and lustrous. Housed in a Dansco album. Lot of 57 coins.

Bust Dollars





1795. Bolender-5. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Well struck and lustrous, although cleaned at one time. Will tone eventually. A small rim nick at 1 o'clock is the only rim imperfection seen, and the fields are remarkably free from the usual marks and hairlines. Silver Dollars dated 1795 are popular to represent the type, and this is the most affordable die combination since it is Rarity-1.





611 1795. Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. Rarity-2. Fine 15. Deep gray toning throughout and very choice for the grade. A popular type coin to display the first style of the Silver Dollar.





612 1795. Draped Bust, Small Eagle. Bolender-15. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 45. Small rim nick and minor weakness in centers, possibly the result of adjustment marks. The fields and rims are unimpaired otherwise, with everything toned in mottled shades of gold and bluish steel.





613 1799, 9 over 8. Bolender-3. Rarity-3. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Featuring a nearly full strike in centers and close to half the mint luster present, all of it brilliant, untoned. Surface marks, while present, are much fewer than usual for this high grade, and the rims are wonderfully free from bumps and nicks. A popular variety because of its naked-eye overdate.

MINT STATE 1799 BUST DOLLAR





1799. Bolender-12b. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State 61. With medium to deep gray, blue, pinkish-lavender toning on both sides. A well struck example featuring sharp stars on both sides, a resplendent eagle, and extraordinarily clean, fault-free fields. On only two spots, the cheek and the shoulder, do we find any dullness in the luster; elsewhere, the fields and devices display gleaming mint freshness. A handsome example of classic American coinage, struck the year George Washington died.

SUPERB GEM PROOF 1802 RESTRIKE DOLLAR



1802. Proof Restrike. Bolender-8. Proof 65. A Gem specimen of this remarkable American classic with fields toned a lovely combination of steel and gold. Estimates are that just six to 10 specimens are known. Of these, the present specimen is most assuredly among the finest known and may very well hold that noble title. Noticeably finer than the famed Norweb specimen. (Unlike the Norweb coin which sold in 1988 and which had several field defects in the form of small obverse pits, this example's fields are refreshingly superb and blemish-free.)

As is the case with the 1804 Dollar, little reliable information on the subject of Restrike Dollars was ever available. When the United States Mint was queried on the subject of 1804 Dollars in the 19th century, officials of that institution kept mum on the issuance, declaring that such coins actually were made in the year of issue

Research done over the following century has found that the Proof Restrike 1802 and its contiguously dated companions of 1801–4 were produced before the Civil War, possibly as early as the 1830s, but more likely not later than 1858. They did not come to the notice of numismatists until about 1876.

Impressions from this pair of 1802 dies, known as "restrikes," are believed to have been made at the Philadelphia Mint, and contemporaneous with certain of the Class I 1804 Silver Dollars, with which the present variety shares a common reverse. The identical reverse die was also used to strike the Proofs of 1801 and 1803.

The rarity of Proof Dollars of 1801–3 has been widely debated. Eric P. Newman suggested that 10 to 12 of each date may have been struck, while Stack's suggests the number at "not more than 10 or 12 examples of all dates combined," which would equal about three or four specimens of each individual date.

In the Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins, by Walter Breen, the author explains on page 433 the restrikes are "extremely rare" with, as noted, possibly six to 10 known. He further observes that the digit 2 in the date was a copy of one of the "fancy 2" Half Dollars in the 1820s, while the original 1, 8, and 0 punches were evidently retrieved from the coiner's vault at the mint.

The presently-offered specimen is one of the most extraordinary of the few surviving 1802 Proof Restrikes and should attract considerable attention.

Diagnostic points include: a tiny engraver's spine connecting one point of star twelve to a point of star thirteen; also, there is a raised die imperfection on the upper serif of the B in LIBERTY. On the reverse is noted a faint lint mark connecting the eagle's tail to the tip of the olive branch. In the same area, a Z-shaped area of haze suggests a minor imperfection under the surface and in the metal alloy.

The coin weighs 370.70 grains. (By comparison, original 1802 silver Dollars, the business strikes actually struck in 1802, had an authorized weight of 416 grains. In 1837, the authorized weight was reduced to 412.5 grains. The present coin is underweight in both instances and suggests that a special planchet was used, not taken from the normal Silver Dollar stock of 412.5 grains weight.)

The edge of the coin is properly lettered and ornamented, as pointed out by Bowers in his sale of the Norweb collection, and is in the style actually used in 1802, but in the present instance the lettering seems to have been compressed against a restraining collar. Also, "the rim is slightly beveled (rather than flat) and is not prooflike, so it may have been the case that the lettering was applied later" (after the coin was struck).

Proof Restrikes of the 1801–3 Silver Dollars did not become known to the numismatic community until the second half of the 1870s when Edouard Frossard in the Coin Collectors' Journal for March 1876 noted that John W. Haseltine was displaying a set of Proofs dated 1801, 1802, and 1803. Years later, S. Hudson Chapman stated that around May 1876, when he was a newcomer to the numismatic profession, Mint officials had such pieces for sale. If this is the case, it seems likely these were retained by someone at the Mint before the Civil War and was still there in 1876, with, as Breen suggests, Mint Collection curator DuBois being a likely candidate. It all hinges on the veracity of Chapman's statement.

Seated Liberty Dollars

616 1840. About Uncirculated 50. Well struck on both sides, showing only limited marks, and lustrous. As the first year of issue for Seated Dollars, 1840 has long been sought-after. Its relatively low mintage of 61,005 makes the task all the harder.





617 1846-O. About Uncirculated 50. Semi-prooflike fields that show minor cleaning lines, but no obvious impairment; the rims, too, are extremely choice for a coin this large. Collectors will appreciate this.





♦ 618 1846-O. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Once cleaned but now beginning to tone. One of only four dates of Seated Dollars struck at this Southern branch mint, and a popular issue especially in high grade.

♦ 619 1849. About Uncirculated 55. Lightly cleaned. A scarcer date.





619A 1859. PCGS graded Proof 65. Unlike the vast majority of Proof Seated Dollars from the 1850's, which came cleaned or disfigured, this 1859 Proof 65 is a knock-out. From its centers to its periphery it offers nothing but razor-sharp definition, clean surfaces, and toning that shows its close connection to having been in a mint tissue wrapper since the time it was sold. The fields are deep and "watery." Meanwhile, the devices, having been satin frosted by the diemaker, give those watery filed a remarkable contrast; a contrast characteristic of truly Gem quality coins and no others. Of the original 800 struck, 4 have been so graded by PCGS, with a single coin graded higher.

HANDSOME PROOF 1859 SEATED DOLLAR





1859. ANA cachet graded Proof 64. With leanings into the gem class. Liberty and the eagle are white with frost; they give splendid cameo contrast to the highly reflective mirror field. The mint struck 800 Proofs in 1859 for sale to collectors, although according to mint reports a number of these were later returned for remelting after they failed to sell. The coin offered here is extremely close to being a gem and would make a handsome addition to any collection of United States coinage.

Previously from Bowers and Ruddy's 1981 ANA sale, Los 747

RESPLENDENT 1869 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR









1869. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! When it comes to Seated Liberty Silver Dollars of either type, super Gem Proofs are seldom encountered nowadays. And when one such as this comes along it deserves special recognition. Not only is it a dazzling cameo, but its surfaces are replete with original gold and grayish blue toning. This indicates to us a coin that was kept intact in an original Proof set until recent times. It may well be one of the specimens found a year ago in one of two Proof set dispersals. The grade definitely puts it in a class all its own. There are only 2 graded by NGC, with none higher. That gives it an advantage over other, lesser quality specimens in having a very low population.





1869. Brilliant Proof 64. And very close to the gem class because of its immaculate, deep mirror fields. The devices are nicely offsetting; they give the coin a lovely cameo appearance like that of a rare cameo jewel. In all, there were 600 Proof Seated Dollars issued in 1869, with the majority of pieces going into collector's coin cabinets. There they tended to get marked or hairlined, reducing their value and reducing the population of choice to gem survivors. This is one of the few truly nice ones around. It deserves your attention.



621 1869. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! This 1869 makes a remarkable statement about originality and mint freshness. It originated as part of a U.S. silver Proof Set bought directly from the mint and kept intact until less than 2 years ago. The mint struck a mere 600 specimens in Proof in 1869, with most of those having been mishandled over the years. To date, the grading services have been seen only 2 Proof 67s. There are none reported in higher grade, nor should ther be if experience be any guide. Having that in mind, bidders may want to increase their bids slightly to insure a better chance of claiming this one for their set.





- 624 1870-CC. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned. First year of issue from this Western mint, and a coin for the collector who wants a truly historic item. Carson City Mint struck limited numbers of Seated Dollars in the four years remaining before the design was dropped. In 1870, a mere 12,462 pieces were issued bearing the 'CC' logo.
- 625 1871. NGC graded Mint State 62. Original, old-time toning tells us this Seated Dollar resided in a collection for many years before being submitted for grading. It has a natural quality; a look of freshness and originality so hard to find nowadays.

A SELECTION OF 1871-CC SEATED DOLLARS





626 1871-CC. Detail of Extremely Fine 45. Polished, perhaps to remove some old seratches on the right obverse field. One of a pair of scarce date 1871-CC Dollars offered, and seldom found in other than well circulated condition. The mint was evidently having a difficult time producing Silver Dollars in the early 1870s; either this or its workmen were spending all their time striking small denomination silver.

RARE 1871-CC SEATED LIBERTY DOLLAR





1871-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Lightly cleaned and having rough surfaces at 5 o'clock and around the date. If anything, 1871 is many times more desirable than any of the other Carson City Mint Seated Dollars inasmuch as the mint struck a paltry 1,376 pieces this year! And while this specimen needs some judicious toning, it is nonetheless a presentable coin for someone who recognizes its importance in the series.





1871-CC. PCGS graded Very Fine 25. Small mark on shield. A well balanced, uncleaned specimen showing complete word LIBERTY on ribbon. Rims are free from blemishes. A very scaree, early "CC" issue that is sure to elicit bids from knowing eollectors. Very few of these turn up for sale.





629 1871-CC. NGC graded Very Fine 25. Another example of this clusive date, this one unimpeded by cleaning or other problems. Surfaces are naturally toned while the rims are free from the usual bumps and nicks, making this a worthy example to consider.

ATTRACTIVE ABOUT UNCIRCULATED 1872-CC SEATED DOLLAR





630 1872-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Minor hairlines due to the fields being semi-prooflike. The devices seem to rise off this background in high relief because they are so well struck; even the stars around Liberty show complete radials. While overshadowed by 1871-CC and 1873-CC, nevertheless, 1872-CC is a rarity in its own right. Mintage was 3,150 and surviving numbers seem to fall into well circulated categories, rarely this nice.

631 1872-S. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned harshly with baking soda or similar abrasive. Scarce nonetheless as only 9,000 were minted.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED PROOF 1873 SEATED DOLLAR





on both sides, lighter towards the middle, deepening outwards. What a beautiful specimen! Both Liberty and the eagle are white with mint frosting. They seem to rise off the mirror field in inordinately high relief—which was the intention! Surfaces and devices are near-gem quality, with only a few faint and widely scattered hairlines present, and none of these annoying. Truly, this is a Seated Liberty Dollar for the connoisseur. Proof mintage ended after only 600 pieces had been coined.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1873 SEATED DOLLAR





633 1873. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With claims to a higher grade. The strike is above-average for 1873, while the luster—ooh! that luster—is creamy white and free from breaks. Indeed, it is the luster that sends this coin into the gem league for it is singularly smooth and frosty. PCGS lists 16 examples graded Mint State 64 and, this is surprising, none higher.

KEY DATE 1873-CC SEATED DOLLAR





1873-CC. Extremely Fine 45. Minor imperfections through date and lower tip of shield Liberty is supporting; otherwise free from marks or rim impairment and therefore one to consider if you are building a date-and-mintmark set of Seated Liberty Silver Dollars. Along with 1871-CC, this date is one of the two key rarities in the set. Mintage topped out at 2,300 pieces as the Mint was kept busy striking Half Dollars and had little call for this larger denomination. Rarely offered so nice.

Trade Dollars

635 1874-S. NGC graded Mint State 60. Fewer than the usual number of bagmarks for the grade, with only an almost-invisible pin serateh beside Liberty's vertical arm. The strike is excellent.





- 636 1875-CC. Mint State 64. Popular because of its storied "CC" (for Carson City, Nevada) mintmark; and more desirable than most in being fresh and frosty, lightly toned and original, and, best of all, very pleasing to the eye. Those who are familiar with Trade Dollars will recognize how few bagmarks there are and how close it comes to gem condition.
- 637 1875-S. PCGS graded About Uneirculated 55. In excess of 50% original luster over smooth, attractive fields. The rims are equally pristine.
- ♦ 638 1877-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Natural light toning and very lustrous fields.





- 639 1878. PCGS graded Proof 63. Minor handling marks in the fields. The surfaces have toned an even steel blue color, the color of "old silver" and indieative of a coin kept in its original state of preservation. Mirror fields give stark contrast to the satin finished devices. This minting technique, so endearing on 19th century United States Proofs, obviously adds to the coin's popularity. Also making 1878 stand out from earlier date Trade Dollar Proofs is the fact that only 900 specimens were made; no business strikes.
- ♦ 640 1878-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Typical light field marks. Lustrous and sporting problem-free rims. Furthermore, the strike is full on both sides.
 - 641 1878-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1879 GEM PROOF





1879. PCGS graded Proof 67. Superb! In every way, no matter how you judge it, this 1879 Trade Dollar is the epitome of perfection! Surfaces and strike are beyond reproach. The fields, deep with mirror reflection, show no demeaning hairlines or marks. Furthermore, the offsetting frosted devices are themselves the picture of perfection: bold and gleaming, and providing cameo contrast.

The mint struck only 1,541 Proof Trade Dollars in 1879. There were no business strikes due to the problems this issue caused the populace. Of those limited numbers of Proofs that have come down to us today in respectable condition, only a handful of Gems appear to survive. The present exquisite example is one of 4 graded by the service. Interesting to note, there are none higher.





643 1882. Brilliant Proof 60+. Minute field abrasion behind Liberty's elbow; otherwise, exceedingly choice and "flashy." The mirror fields are deep and watery; making a splendid background for the raised relief portions with their satin frost finish. Pleasing to the aesthetic sense and an excellent value. The mint struck 1,097 Proofs of 1882 with no business strikes.

Morgan Silver Dollars





- 1878. 8 Tail Feathers. Brilliant Proof 60+. Unexceptional toning. The devices are razor-sharp, while the fields show a mix of mirror and semi-luster typical of early issues from this pair of dies. Mintage for the 8 Tail Feather variety was an even 500 pieces.
- 645 Group of Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars: 1878, 7 over 8 tail feathers, 1879-S, 1881-S, 1882-CC, 1882-O, 1883, 1883-CC, 1884-CC, 1885-CC, 1886, 1891-O, 1900-O (2 pieces), 1902-O, 1921-S, 1923-D, 1925, and 1926-D. Mint State 60 to 64. Several better dates and others having a clean cheek on Liberty. Worth inspecting. Lot of 18 coins.
- 1878. 7 Tail Feathers. Reverse of 1879. NGC graded Mint State 64. The 1879 reverse is characterized by a rounded breast on the eagle and other minor design variances. This is opposed to typical 1878s having a decidedly flat-appearing breast. Here is a fully lustrous example, nicely struck on both sides and blessed with vibrant—almost fiery—golden orange toning on the obverse and a periphety of the same hue on the reverse. You'll fall in love with it once you view it.
- 1878. 7 Tail Feathers. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. "UDM" for Ultra Deep Mirror. Two tone contrast between frosted devices and reflective fields gives this 1878 an advance on more typical specimens. Over the years the grading services adopted a variety of terms to describe this contrast. The ANA service uses UDM when a coin displays especially strong mirror reflection, as this one does.
- Pair of Morgan Dollars from the first year of issue: (1) 1878. 7 Tail Feathers. Reverse of 1879. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Prooflike. (2) 1878-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Lot of 2 coins.
- > 649 1878-CC. Mint State 63.
- 650 1878-S. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.
- 651 1879. NGC graded Proof 62. Fully struck throughout, including the hair over the ear and the small feathers decorating the eagle's breast. Surfaces have toned a dullish shade of smoky gray. In all, there were 1,100 Proof Morgan Dollars sold in 1879. The total mintage was included in Proof sets, with none sold separately.
- \$\frac{\infty}{652}\$ 1879-CC. Perfect mintmark. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Frosty, clean-cheeked, and attractive.
 - 653 1879-CC. Extremely Fine 45.

- 654 1879-O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. A splendid cheek on Liberty shows satin finish against the reflective field. Best of all, the strike is as sharp as a tack on both sides. This includes all hair over the ear and all feathers on the eagle's breast.
- 655 1879-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Similar to what one discovers about other New Orleans Mint Silver Dollars of 1879–81, 1879-O is extremely elusive in full-fledged, friction-free, completely frosted choice Brilliant Uncirculated condition. That offered here is a hair's breadth away from gem condition and should be viewed by every Silver Dollar connoisseur for its freshness and natural radiant luster.





- 656 1879-S. NGC graded Mint State 68. Superb! Top-of-the-line surfaces, strike, and state of preservation. Spectacular quality like this is becoming more desirable now that the number of Gems entering the marketplace has thinned out from the heady days of 1986–9. We expect to see a happy face on the successful bidder when this 1879-S Silver Dollar is awarded him.
- 657 1879-S. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.
- 658 1879-S (4 pieces); 1880-S (4 pieces) and 1881-S (4 pieces). Mint State 60+. Lot of 12 coins.
- 659 1879-S (11 pieces) and 1881-S (22 pieces). Mint State 60+. Lot of 33 coins.

GEM PROOF 1880 MORGAN DOLLAR





1880. PCGS graded Proof 65. Deep gray and blue toning, no doubt from the tissue wrapper it was kept in since the time it was first sold to a collector. Surfaces are pristine while the strike could not be sharper on a Proof, and the overall effect is one of freshness and originality. The mint produced 1,355 Proofs this year.

71

- 661 1880. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Blue and pinkish lilac toning on both sides, with the underlying surfaces pristine and frosty. The strike, too, is outstanding, and includes full hair over the ear and complete breast and wing feathers on the eagle.
- 662 1880. INS graded Mint State 65. Prooflike.
- ♦ 663 1880-CC. Reverse of 1878. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Scarcer variety having the reverse of 1878 with flat-breasted eagle. Frosty and well struck.
 - 664 1880-CC. Mint State 60+. Three pieces in black plastic government ("Nixon") holders. One has 8 over 7 in date. Lot of 3 coins.
- ♦ 665 1880-CC. Mint State 60+.

UNUSUAL 1880-O MINT STATE 65





1880-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Simply a Gem however you judge it. Whether it be the coin's immaculate fields or its blazing luster; whether it be its smooth clean cheek and needle-sharp detail, this 1880-O is tops in its class. And it belongs in a top-quality set of Morgan Silver Dollars. To date, the grading service has found only 6 examples that it deems sharp enough and mint-fresh enough to earn its coveted Mint State 65 grade. Of chief importance, also, is the fact there are none higher.





- 667 1880-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Among several "sleeper" dates of New Orleans Mint Silver Dollars. It seems that the majority of 1880-O examples entered circulation for a short while, receiving light wear on the high points. Truly Mint State specimens without rub or other disturbance in the luster are difficult to find and sell immediately when once located. Here is a superlative example, quite close to being a gem.
- 668 1880-O. Roll of 20 coins. About Uncirculated 50 to 58. The quality euphemistically described as "Slider Uncirculated." Lot of 20 coins.

GORGEOUS 1880-S MINT STATE 68





669 1880-S. PCGS graded Mint State 68. Superb! Incredible surfaces seem to shine with an unearthly satiny beauty, with the cheek on Liberty being absolutely pristine. Moreover, the strike seems if anything to outdo the luster in being sharp and complete from rims to center. PCGS reports 23 examples in this grade, with 4 higher.





- 670 1880-S. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Prooflike. Superb! Once collector's began demanding only the finest of the finest, the market responded by encouraging out of the woodwork a few first-class pieces like the present 1880-S. For sheer magnificence it cannot be denied its standing! PCGS includes 37 in its category, with 4 higher.
- 1880-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Satin-white check on Liberty that comes as close as is humanly possible to absolute perfection. A superb specimen.
- 672 A nice run of Morgan Dollars: (1) 1880-S. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. (2) 1888-O. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. (3) 1889. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. (4) 1898-O. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. (5) 1900. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. (6) 1902-O. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. (7) 1904-O. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Attractive coins all, and deserving your attention. Lot of 7 coins.
- 673 1880-S. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.
- ♦ 674 1881-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Satisfying contrast between the devices, which are frosted, and the fields, reflective and mirrored.
 - 675 1881-CC. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Mint brilliance throughout and typified by two tone contrast between frosty devices and reflective field. Liberty's cheek shows the usual number of bagmarks. A popular date-and-mintmark combination.

676 1881-CC. Two pieces: Mint State 63, and Mint State 60. Prooflike. In government plastic holders. Lot of 2 coins.





7 1881-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lovely toning on the obverse declaring this to be an all original specimen. Notice the cheek on Liberty, how frosty it is and how free from scuffs or bagging. Very few 1881-O Morgan Silver Dollars survive without heavy bagging.





1881-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. Blinding snow white brilliance on obverse; light golden color on reverse, with a clean cheek, a full eagle, and handsome cartwheel effect. A gem!

1881-S. NGC graded Mint State 66. Cartwheel luster that seems to dance and skip around the coin one turns it under reflected light. A jewel.

1881-S. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.

1881-S. Mint State 63 to 64. One toned on the obverse, the rest white. Lot of 5 coins.

1882-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Snowy white with mint frostiness, from the lowest recesses to the highest relief design. The hair over the ear, which often comes flat, is exceptionally bold. Moreover, the eagle's breast carries this boldness over to it, as well.

683 1882-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65.

684 Carson City Mint Dollars: 1882-CC (3 pieces) and 1884-CC (3 pieces). Mint State 60 to 63. In government plastic holders. Lot of 6 coins.

685 1882-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. A gleaming Gem Morgan Dollar, well struck on all features including hair over the ear and brow and all breast feathers on the eagle.

686 1882-S. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.

687 1882-S. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.

688 Three Morgan Silver Dollars: 1882-S, 1884-O, and 1921-D. Mint State 60 or better. Colorful toning on the obverse of the 1884-O. Lot of 3 coins.

689 1883. NGC graded Mint State 66. Pastel gold and lilac toning on both sides adds to the coin's mint freshness and allure. Undeniably superb.

690 1883. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Frosty and attractive. Full, coruscating "cartwheel" luster is accompanied by a band of original toning along portions of the reverse rim.

♦ 691 1883-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Prooflike.

Trio of Prooflike Morgan Silver Dollars: (1) 1883-CC. NGC graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. (2) 1884. NGC graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. (3) 1899-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Lot of 3 coins.

693 1883-O. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Contrary to many 1883-O Silver Dollars in this condition that come lustrous but without character, this specimen has a band of wonderful toning hues to one side of the obverse. Gold to red to blue makes a lovely, harmonious rainbow blend.

694 1883-O. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Some scattered handling marks on the obverse.

695 Selection of Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars: 1883-O, 1921 Morgan (4 pieces), 1921-D, 1922 (2 pieces), 1923 (9 pieces), 1925 (2 pieces), and 1926. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60+. Lot of 20 coins.

GEM PROOF 1884 SILVER DOLLAR





696 1884. PCGS graded Proof 65. Deep smoky gray to charcoal toning on both sides, with two tone effect due to the devices being frosted. A gem specimen, free from hairlines or marks and preserved "as you like it" by its former owners. Of 875 Proofs struck in 1884, very few of this caliber have made it through PCGS's eagle-eyed graders.

♦ 697 1884-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A desirable Gem Brilliant Uncirculated specimen that epitomizes Carson City Mint quality. All of the hair over Liberty's ear shows completely, as do the eagle's breast feathers.

698 1884-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Uniformly white and frosty throughout, a characteristic of gem quality Carson City Mint Silver Dollars and epitomized here.





- ♦ 699 1884-CC. Mint State 64. Semi-prooflike fields.
 - 700 Group of Morgan Dollars: 1884-O, 1885-O, 1886, 1891-S, 1897, 1898, and 1902. Mint State 60. Lot of 7 coins.
 - 701 1884-S. Mint State 60. One of the scarcest Morgan Dollar dates in higher condition, 1884-S is seldom offered in full Mint State. The present coin, displaying typical cartwheel luster, has nicely toned surfaces in shades of mottled gold, sea-green, and gray. Typical light surface abrasions from contact with other coins in the bag, but none worth singling out. A sharp, attractive specimen.
 - 702 1884-S. Mint State 60. One of a pair of scarce Mint State 1884-S Silver Dollars, and a coin with very bold devices. Lustrous fields are bathed in mottled toning, revealing underneath the usual bagmarks, but no value-impairing edge problems. Appreciably better than most Mint State 60s of this key date.
 - 703 A choice threesome of deeply Prooflike Silver Dollars: (1) 1885. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. (2) 1897. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. (3) 1898. NGC graded Mint State 63. Deep Prooflike. Lot of 3 coins.
- - 705 1885-CC. Mint State 63.
 - 706 1885-CC. Mint State 60. In government plastic holders. Lot of 2 coins.
 - 707 1885-O. NGC graded Mint State 66. Golden toning at the rims, eye-stopping satiny white luster everywhere else.
 - 708 1885-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- ♦ 709 1885-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Pleasantly toned in shades of pastel pink and gold on the obverse, leaving the reverse snowy white with radiant luster. A very nice cheek tops this one off and places it near the high end of its category.

- 710 1885-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A better date; and in this condition, with these splendid surfaces, one to choose for your set.
- 711 Four from San Francisco Mint: 1885-S, 1890-S, 1891-S, and 1897-S. Mint State 60+ to 64. Lot of 4 coins.
- Pair of Morgan Silver Dollars: (1) 1886. ANA cachet graded Mint State
 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. (2) 1888. ANA cachet graded Mint State
 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Lot of 2 coins.





- 1887-O. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Surfaces are "alive" with mint brilliance. The contrast given off by Liberry's snowy white face against the deep mirror reflection in the fields is something worth admiring, since one rarely finds 1887-O in such an agreeable state of preservation.
- 714 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Bathed in a plenitude of silvery white mint luster, the entire coin speaks volumes about Gem originality. Though not rare as a date, 1888 is very tempting in this outstanding condition.
- 715 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Strong cameo contrast between frosted devices and mirror fields. The strike is bold, the silver, bright; and best of all, Liberty sports a clean, blemish-free and hairline-free cheek. Only 18 graded so far, with 1 higher. This one has been graded conservatively!
- 716 1888. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Splendid cartwheel luster and a clean check on Liberty.





717 1889-CC. Mint State 60+. Scarce date among Morgan Silver Dollars in having a mintage of 350,000 and only limited numbers of true Uncirculated examples available. Bagmarks, while present, are light and of little consequence.

LOVELY TONED PROOF 66 1890 MORGAN DOLLAR





18 1890. PCGS graded Proof 66. With mellow blue, lavender, and steel toning over both sides suggesting a well preserved coin that may have resided in original Proof set tissue paper until only recently. The portrait displays characteristic (and beautiful) satin frosty. Against it, the field provides a deep mirror backdrop. There are no hairlines spoiling its delicate surface, either.

Mintage for 1890 was on the low side at 590 Proofs, many of which were later mishandled. According to the latest PCGS *Population Report*, there are 12 graded this high, with 9 higher.

Pair of Morgan Silver Dollars: (1) 1890. NGC graded Mint State 62. Deep Prooflike. (2) 1891-CC. NGC graded Mint State 62. Prooflike. Lot of 2 coins.

GEM UNCIRCULATED 1890-CC "TAIL BAR" VARIETY





721 1890-CC. Tail Bar variety. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A very scarce die error, believed caused by a slip of the engraver's tool when he was touching up the die. This caused a wide, raised line descending from the left side of the eagle's tail to the wreath below. Morgan Dollar specialists love it whenever a superb example like this comes up for sale.

719 1890. INS graded Mint State 65. Prooflike.





Lot 721 ENLARGEMENT

Morgan Silver Dollars





- 722 1890-CC. Mint State 60+. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Nice contrast between the mirror fields and raised, frosted relief.
- 723 1890-O. INS graded Mint State 65.
- 724 1891. NGC graded Proof 60. Signs of cleaning. Proofs of this year are necessarily scarce since only 600 were sold to collectors. Typical Morgan Dollar Proof mintages ran 700 to about 1,000 throughout the 1880s and 1890s, making 1891 one of the scarcer dates.

- - Pair of Prooflike Morgan Dollars from the San Francisco Mint: (1) 1891 S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. (2) 1899-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Prooflike. Lot of 2 coins.
 - 727 1892. NGC graded Proof 61. Much of the Proof surface is lacking. Dominating the foreground is an even layer of smoke-color toning (possibly artificial). Overall, however, everything is bold and the rims without damage. The mint struck 1,245 Proofs this year, a larger number than usual, probably due to extra sales made to the general public at the Chicago World's Fair.
- - 729 1892-CC. Mint State 60+.

MAGNIFICENT 1892-S MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR



1892-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb! A cheek on Liberty that compares favorably with many commoner dates seen in higher grade. That is, the cheek is about as close to perfection as anyone could desire, there being no marks, no hairlines, no scuffs in the frost, but instead, creamy white satin over the entire contour from forehead to the point of the neck. Furthermore, the strike on Liberty is that of a Proof: needle-sharp on the hair (including over the ear), and microscopically detailed in cereal and cap.

Not to be outdone by the obverse is a reverse eagle that comes "this close" to utter perfection. Every breast feather on the eagle stands out boldly, while there

are no weak areas anywhere. Indeed, it is probably because of 1892-S's prominence that it was judged by the grading service extra conservatively.

In total, there have been 2 Mint State 65s graded by PCGS, with 5 higher. NGC, the competing grading service, lists single examples in Mint State 66 and Mint State 67, but none in Mint State 65. In brief, the present example, high in its grade class, is among an elite few Gem Uncirculated examples of one of the most important dates in the Morgan Dollar series. It deserves a prestigious home.

731 1893-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Last of the Carson City Mint issues and a well struck, frosty example for someone who likes very choice Morgan Silver Dollars. The mint struck only 677,000 1893-CC pieces, the great majority of which entered circulation. Here is a lovely near-gem.

VERY PLEASING 1894 PROOF SILVER DOLLAR





732 1894. NGC graded Proof 63. Typical of well made, well preserved Silver Dollar Proofs from the mid-1890s, this 1894 offers a cavalcade of positive features. These include extra bold contrast between the frosted devices and mirror field, and razor-sharpness from center to periphery. Moreover, if you enjoy your Proof coinage toned, you will want to view this one's pleasing array of gold and blue with steel undertones. It is quite attractive.

In all, there were 972 Proofs minted this year. We would guess, however, that fewer than 50% of these can be found in anything approaching this one's nice state of preservation.

FABULOUS 1895 "KING OF THE MORGANS" PROOF





1895. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! Those having a keen aesthetic sense will be able to tell from the photograph that this is a magnificent 1895 Proof Silver Dollar. However, when the coin is viewed in person, under the revealing conditions of the laboratory with its strong light and crystal clear magnification, its superiority truly shines! The devices are creamy white throughout, while the fields surrounding them are fully mirrored, deeply reflective, free from hairlines; indeed, they are as fresh and "watery" as any we can recall seeing. This no doubt comes from the coin having been put away at the time of issue and kept out of numismatic circulation.

The date 1895 has always held an advantage over other Morgan Dollar dates. For one thing, a total 12,000 business strikes were minted, though all seem to have been melted along the way. Collectors have been forced to compete for the remaining 880 Proofs. Almost since the day of issue, 1895 was revered as the King of the Morgans, and rightly so; those assembling complete date-and-mintmark sets find they are often held up by a lack of gem specimens. Well, here is your opportunity. We offer a superlative Proof 67 specimen with this Lot, and an almost equally gorgeous Proof 65 in the next Lot!

The finest example graded by the grading services is Proof 68; that puts this Proof 67 near the top end of survivors.





Lot 733 Enlargement

A VERY SPECIAL 1895 PROOF SILVER DOLLAR



1895. NGC graded Proof 65. Superb! Right up their among the handsomest 1895 Morgan Dollars in existence. The devices, because of their pristine satin finish, make a wonderful contrast against the deeply mirrored fields that surround them. More than this, Liberty's broad expanse of cheek is simply, utterly *immaculate!* There are no demeaning hairlines marring its smooth contour, its satiny radiance.

The entire coin is brilliant and magnificent, with no toning to hide the artistic workmanship nor obscure the touch of elegance achieved through the Proofing process. Were you to search through the surviving examples out of the original mintage we fail to see how you could match this one for appearance, overall quality, and genuine value.

ABSOLUTELY STUNNING 1895-O MORGAN DOLLAR



1895-O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Premium Quality. In spite of its modest grade from PCGS (clearly on the conservative side and thus our suggestion of Premium Quality), the coin gleams with mint-fresh originality. From Liberty's blemish-free, satin-smooth cheek to the fields which show little in the way of contact, it rises above what is commonly found on an 1895 New Orleans Mint Silver Dollar. For some reason, this date almost entirely entered circulation; very few specimens were held out by those with foresight. There were no bags reported as is the case with many other dates in the 1890s. Instead, only a chance specimen survives in choice condition. The present example, one of only 6 graded by PCGS, with 3 higher, has been adjudged by Silver Dollar specialist John Love as possibly the second or third finest 1895-O he has ever seen. As such, it belongs in a gem collection and rates a bid commensurate with its acknowledged rarity.

- 736 1895-S. Mint State 60. Frosty Uncirculated with only widely scattered bagging and delicate, original toning. The strike is bold, as in most instances of 1895-S, and therefore the coin would fit into any choice quality set. A scarce date.
- 737 1896-O. Mint State 60. Scarce so lustrous. The centers are very sharp while the highest points (including Liberty's fragile cheek) are capped by white mint luster.

TOP QUALITY 1897 PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR





8 1897. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! So fresh and beautiful that it belongs in a museum collection! Cameo contrast was achieved by the mint's giving the devices a frosty dusting of satiny luster. Against the mirror polish of the fields these devices seem to stand out majestically.

Better still, in the instance of the present coin, these devices are in mint-fresh condition. Everything is bold and pristine. So, too, is the coin a stand-out when it comes to the current Proof census for 1897. A total of 4 Proof 67s have been graded, with 2 higher.

HANDSOME GEM BU 1897-O MORGAN DOLLAR





1897-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Blazing mint luster free from toning. All devices are boldly struck—much more so, we'd like to point out, than the majority of 1897-O Dollars. This date is rarely found in Gem Uncirculated (Mint State 65 and above) condition. It becomes especially desirable in the present instance due to its surfaces being so resoundingly beautiful! Liberty's cheek, for example, is pristine and satiny, preserving intact an unbagmarked expanse of mint luster. The fields surrounding the head of Liberty are themselves superb; and so too, the strike, which is razor-sharp in the hair and cap, including discrete hair strands over the ear.

Completing the picture is an eagle on a par with the head of Liberty. Everything is visible down to and including the microscopic features. We challenge you to show us another 1897-O Morgan Dollar with absolutely *full breast feathers*.

The current PCGS census (September 1992 issue) is 3 in Mint State 65, with 4 higher. This example will undoubtedly become a part of a World Class collection. Once it sells, collectors may have to wait years before another in its condition becomes available.





Lot 739 Enlargement

THE HIGHEST GRADED 1897-O DEEP PROOFLIKE





1897-O. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep Prooflike. So close to a Gem it is a toss-up. The devices, full of frosty mint luster, make a splendid contrast against the mirror reflection of the fields. Collectors of this series know that 1897-O typically comes frosty, and only very rarely having mirrored fields. Therefore, it is understandable why this Mint State 64 DPL specimen is this one example so-graded by the grading service, there being none higher. Indeed, the next higher example (and then there is only one) is in Mint State 62!

LOW POPULATION 1897-S MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR





741 1897-S. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Utterly gorgeous original color on both sides combines with incomparably beautiful surfaces, strike, and luster, to make this a first-rate value. The PCGS census is rather slim up here near the realm of perfection, and there are only 9 examples reported in Mint State 67, with 1 higher. That makes the date a low-population piece and hence, much more desirable.





742 1897-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Deep Prooflike. Copious quantities of satiny mint frost on the devices offsetting smooth, mirror-like fields. Furthermore, the strike is bold, the fields bright and original, and the entire coin a joy to behold. In all, NGC has graded 18 examples in '65 DPL, with 1 higher.

- 743 1898-O. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 744 1898-O. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.
- Run of New Orleans Mint Silver Dollars: 1898-O through 1904-O (no 1903-O). Mint State 60 to 63. Lot of 6 coins.
- 1898-S. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. The fields, because they are deeply prooflike, appear smooth and "watery." Like an island floating on the horizon in the tropics, the frosted raised devices seem to float on top of the field as if in high relief.

GEM BRILLIANT PROOF 1899 SILVER DOLLAR





747 1899. NGC graded Proof 65. Brilliant surfaces with a bit of toning haze suggesting originality. Be sure to examine its sterling surfaces beneath magnification, examine the sharp strike and the satin finish on the devices, as well as the blemish-free mirror fields. A true Gem far better than yesterday's loose standards. Proof mintage of 846.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES





748 1899-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Typical light die striae down the cheek are often found on San Francisco Mint dates of 1898–1902. Otherwise, the fields and devices are pristine and faultless!







1901. PCGS graded Proof 61. Cleaned. Because 1901 is a very difficult date to find in true Mint State condition, many who are assembling sets settle on a Proof. This one, because it is fully struck and because it offers a nice balance of appearance and judicious price, would certainly fit into any such set. The mint struck 813 Proofs in 1901.

751 1901-S. Mint State 63. Subdued mint luster and a clean cheek. Slight weakness over the hair as is sometimes the case with 1901-S, but above-average everywhere else and very choice.





752 1902-O. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Original gray and brownish toning on both sides, with the surfaces underneath superb.

753 1903. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike.





754 1903-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. Ever a popular date, and in this Gem Uncirculated condition, one to consider seriously. Liberty's cheek is especially impeccable.

755 1903-O. Mint State 64. Satisfyingly frosty fields and devices, with a nice strike characterizing the date.

756 1904-O. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.

757 1904-O. INS graded Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike.





1921. Morgan. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Bulging with snowy white frost from the flat fields to the relief portions of the designs, with little in the way of contact marks. A true Gem that veteran Silver Dollar collectors will recognize immediately as a wonderful value.





759 1921. Morgan. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Gorgeous and blazing mint white luster. The strike is undeniably bold; from Liberty's hair over the ear to the eagle's distinctive-looking breast feathers, everything is singularly desirable.

760 1921. Morgan. Mint State 65. Original toning both sides, with underlying clean surfaces and face on Liberty.

- Four Morgan Dollars: 1921 (2 pieces) and 1921-S (2 pieces). Mint State 60+. Lot of 4 coins.
- 762 Group of Morgan Silver Dollars, 1878 to 1893. Good to Mint State 63. Primarily common dates, although two lustrous Carson City issues. Lot of 22 coins.
- ♦ 763 Miscellaneous Morgan Silver Dollars in album. Very Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated. Mostly common issues. Lot of 39 coins.
 - Group of choice, lustrous Morgan Silver Dollars: 1879-S, 1880-S (3 pieces), 1881-S (4 pieces), 1883-O, 1884-O (2 pieces), 1885, 1887 (3 pieces), 1899-O, 1900-O, 1901-O (3 pieces), 1902-O, 1904-O, and 1921 (2 pieces). Mint State 63 to 65. Bright, well struck, and "flashy." Lot of 24 coins.

Peace Dollars

- 1921. Peace. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Above-average strike in centers; luster having fewer than normal marks, and a coin that is visually pleasing because it has natural, medium toning throughout. A desirable one-year type.
- 1921. Peace. Mint State 64. Mottled toning with the underlying surface smooth and lustrous, and the central devices above average. The only year in which this high relief design was struck for commercial purposes (there being a few high relief 1922 Proofs known).
- 767 Selection of Peace Dollars. All are Mint State 60: 1921, 1934, and 1934-D. The 1934-D appears to have been artificially toned on the obverse. The 1921, while somewhat flattened in the centers, is still much sharper than most. Lot of 3 coins.
- Group of Philadelphia Mint Peace Dollars: 1922 (2 pieces), 1923 (5 pieces), 1924, 1925 (2 pieces), and 1926. Mint State 60 to 64. Lot of 11 pieces.
- 769 Miscellaneous Peace Dollars: 1922 (5 pieces), 1923 (2 pieces), 1924, 1926-S, and 1934-D. Mint State 60. Lot of 10 coins.
- 770 1922-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 5 coins.
- 771 1922-S. INS graded Mint State 65.
- 772 Assortment of San Francisco Mint Peace Dollars: 1922-S (2 pieces), 1923-S, 1924-S, 1925-S, 1926-S, and 1927-S (2 pieces). Mint State 60 or better. Some have slight PVC haze, which judicious treatment with acetone will lessen. Lot of 8 coins.
- Pair of Peace Dollars: (1) 1923. NGC graded Mint State 64. (2) 1934-S. ANA cachet graded About Uncirculated 55. Approximately 90% mint luster adheres to the surfaces of the key date 1934-S. It is decidedly superior to many offered in this condition. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1925. NGC graded Mint State 66. Sleek and attractive, with bold strike and first-rate silvery blue color.
- 775 1925-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63.
- 1926-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. All in all, a first-rate Silver Dollar. Liberty features a sleek, smooth face and neck, while the eagle could not be fuller were this a Philadelphia Mint specimen (which typically comes with a stronger strike than its mintmarked counterparts). Truly superb.
- 777 Group of Peace Dollars: 1926-D, 1927-D, and 1934. Mint State 60. Lot of 3 coins.
- 778 1926-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A clean cheek on Liberty and immaculate fields are only two of this coin's superb qualities.
- 779 1926-S. INS graded Mint State 65.

- 780 1926-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full, coruscating mint luster and complete feathers on the eagle (which sometimes come indistinct on San Francisco Mint Peace Dollars). Visually appealing.
- 781 1927-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Scintillating white luster and neargem surfaces, with the centers bold and Liberty's cheek much nicer than average. A scarce year in higher condition like this.
- 782 1927-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Flashy white luster throughout and much sharper than most. Indeed, Liberty's cheek is cleaner than on many Mint State 65s we have seen.
- 783 1934. NGC graded Mint State 65. Superior to most in its grade, and featuring such elusive qualities as a bold strike and full cartwheel luster.
- 784 1934. NGC graded Mint State 64.

Commemorative Silver

OUTSTANDING GEM UNCIRCULATED 1893 ISABELLA QUARTER





1893. Isabella Quarter. NGC graded Mint State 67. Starting from the principal that Mint State 67 is one of the gemmiest grades that a Commemorative coin ever gets assigned, it should be obvious that the present Isabella Quarter offers sumptuous amounts of luster. Sitting atop this fresh, superb mint bloom is natural toning, deeper in the recesses and protected areas, lighter in the open spaces. This gives everything added "depth" as it were, and provides a charming look to the coin.

Next in order of importance to today's quality minded buyers, after the overall condition of the piece, is its standing in the rarity classification. And the present 1893 Isabella is near the high end, having 9 graded by NGC, with 3 higher.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1893 ISABELLA QUARTER





1893. Isabella Quarter. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With an eye-appealing mixture of silvery blue toning blending into natural gray. The underlying surfaces are exquisite, so untypical of this piece which often comes baggy. Indeed, Isabella's cheek is smooth and satiny, free from blemishes of any kind. Should your set be needing this first Quarter Dollar Commemorative, and should you require only handsome, first rate pieces, then consider placing a bid on the present coin. It is sure to please.

Designs by Charles E. Barber. The obverse of the Isabella Quarter features a bust of Queen Ysabella (Isabella), the Spanish monarch who funded Columbus's voyage to the New World in 1492. For the reverse, Barber chose to honor the Board of Lady Managers who were promoters of the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1892–3. In all, there were 40,000 Isabellas authorized, but only 24,191 were ultimately sold (including 103 Proofs), the remainder being melted.





- 787 1893. Isabella Quarter. Mint State 64. Prooflike. In fact, a coin sporting strong prooflike mirror finish in the fields offsetting devices which are satiny white by comparison, giving everything a splendid appearance. The surfaces are very close to gem quality, as well, and do justice to the coin.
- 788 1893. Isabella Quarter. Accugrade graded Mint State 64. Lightly cleaned resulting in shiny highlights.





789 1893. Isabella Quarter. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. An obvious coin for possible upgrade as it has many of the features of a much higher grade coin! Luster is complete from high points to satiny fields, while the strike could not be nicer were this a Proof. Furthermore, there has developed some original reddish toning around the periphery that is quite attractive. Purchased by the consignor at auction in 1978 where it was graded a gem. It certainly deserves inspection and then an generous bid.

Previously from New England Rare Coin Galleries' November 1978 sale, Lot 860

- 790 1893. Isabella Quarter. Mint State 63. Subdued mint luster and an absence of obvious bagmarks, unlike many of these which come mishandled. A choice piece for someone wanting to own the only Commemorative Quarter Dollar made prior to the restart of Commemorative coinage in the 1970s!
- 791 1893. Isabella Quarter. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Original toning. Light surface marks.
- 792 1893. Isabella Quarter. Mint State 60. Shiny on the high points, possibly from an old cleaning: nevertheless, a sharp, lustrous example for the value-minded bidder.





- 793 1900. Lafayette Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Smooth and well-balanced silver-gray toning on either side. The devices are very boldly struck and there are no detracting marks on the faces of Washington and Lafayette. Furthermore, the luster is unbroken by hairlines or other detriment but instead is close to gem class!
- 794 1900. Lafayette Dollar. ANA cachet graded Mint State 63. Minor dullness on the highest portions and streaky gray toning. Prior to recent times, this was the only Silver Dollar size Commemorative issued by the United States government. Collectors bought 36,026 Lafayette Dollars.
- 795 1900. Lafayette Dollar. Mint State 63. Featuring fully frosty fields and devices, with a bold strike on the portraits. Not to be overlooked either is how nice the fields are, since they lack many of the usual handling nicks and scratches seen on these large coins. A very choice specimen for the Commemorative aficionado.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1921 ALABAMA 2X2





1921. Alabama 2x2. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Every bit the gem! Surfaces and strike are exceptional, while the overall appearance of the coin is one of fresh-looking originality. The luster is silvery white, while toning had just begun to tone around the rims before the coin went in for grading. Now, safely housed, it will retain its delicate originality like a precious jewel in a glass-enclosed cabinet.

Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Alabama's statehood (1819). The date on the coin—1921—is solely the year of mintage as required by law. For the obverse, designer James Earle Fraser chose to display William Bibb, Alabama's first governor (1816–20), and Thomas Kilby, governor of the state when the coins were minted. On the reverse, the warlike eagle is that on the Alabama state seal, with the state motto HERE WE REST on the ribbon being held by the eagle. Two Alabama issues were made, one having a small 2x2 stamped in the field honoring Alabama as the twenty-second state (6,000 sold) and another where the 2x2 was ground off the die (net 59,000 sold).

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL 1921 ALABAMA HALF DOLLAR





- 797 1921. Alabama. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Mate to the preceding 2x2 variety, and a stunning specimen in its own right! Surfaces are awash in silvery white elegance, having a blue-tinted sheen characteristic of original, undipped specimens. Meanwhile the devices are mostly sharp and uncompromising in their freshness. Were you to let this one go without bidding, you might have to wait months and months before another specimen comes along with exactly this one's spotless appearance.
- 798 1921. Alabama. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Unusually sharp strike in centers for this issue, with the head of Kilby and the breast feathers on the eagle bold. Furthermore, the fields and all devices (including the highest relief) is covered in mint frost. Clearly, a coin near the upper end of its grade category.





- 799 1936. Albany. PCGS graded Mint State 66. An original, unsullied example, apparently fresh out of its mint issue holder, as exemplified by the natural light toning and impeccable surface. Worth every bit of current Mint State 66 money, and certain to find a home in a top end set.
- 800 1936. Albany. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Delicate original toning and near-gem surfaces.
- 801 1936. Albany. PCGS graded Mint State 64.

INCREDIBLE RAINBOW TONED 1937 ANTIETAM





1937. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Every color of the spectrum is seen here, sometimes more than once! And the subtle variances in color are also worth viewing. Expect to pay a premium for the toning. It will be worth every ounce of the "stretch" to obtain it. Then, when the day does come to sell, watch everyone's mouth drop when they get their first look at its mag-

nificent toning.

So far (November 1992) the grading service reports 22 Mint State 67 examples, with none higher. Certainly, none of this coin's competitors measure up to its rainbow color.

The Battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, is considered the bloodiest single day in the Civil War (1861–65). To commemorate the 75th anniversary of this exciting event, designer and sculptor William Marks Simpson depicted conjoined busts of the two generals who commanded the opposing forces to that battle: George B. McClellan (Union) and Robert E. Lee (Confederate). For the reverse, Simpson recreated the Burnside Bridge which was a major focus in the battle. A total of 50,000 pieces were authorized at \$1.65 each, although only 18,000 were sold, the rest being melted.





803 1937. Antietam. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Silvery blue luster with just a hint of toning around the rims. The strike could not be bolder, nor the silver radiance fresher or more desirable.

804 1935. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Nicely toned from the original issue holder, golden to charcoal, with the underlying surfaces extremely close to gem quality.





- 805 1935-D. Arkansas. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lovely surfaces accompanied by original toning in shades of reddish and gold, with a gray base. Toning such as this clearly originates from an original issue holder and exemplifies the fresh, undipped quality of high grade Commemoratives.
- 806 1935-D. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Natural light toning over frosted surfaces.
- 807 1935-D. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A dash of bluish gold toning on both sides.
- 808 1935-S. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Original toning from an issue card or holder.
- 809 1935-S. Arkansas. NGC graded Mint State 65. An old fingerprint visible in the original toning.
- 1936-P,D,S Arkansas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. All are matched for grade, surfaces, strike, and color. Lot of 3 coins.
- 811 1936. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1936-D. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lovely reddish toning with blue at the periphery. A gem specimen any way one measures it!
- 1936-S. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Fresh appearing surfaces and luster, with the central portions fully struck (unlike many). A very attractive Gem.
- 814 1936-S. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 815 1937-P,D,S Arkansas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Every coin an unequivocal Gem, with pleasing surfaces and clean cheeks. Only 5,505 sets were issued. Lot of 3 coins.
- 816 1937-D. Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. One of the low mintage dates: 5,005 struck.
- 817 1938-P,D,S Arkansas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Again, nicely matched specimens that would make any collector proud to own them or display. Mintage for the 1938 set topped out at 3,155, among the scarcer P-D-S Commemorative sets. Lot of 3 coins.

HANDSOME 1939 ARKANSAS SET



818 1939-P,D,S Arkansas Set. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint pieces are NGC graded Mint State 65, while the Denver Mint specimen is NGC graded Mint State 66. Matched toning and surfaces indicate an original set put away at the time of issue. Mintage: 2,104 sets. The strikes are equally sharp! Lot of 3 coins.

Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the admission of Arkansas to the Union (June 15, 1836). Two Art Deco heads are of Liberty and (evidently) a Quapaw Indian, the tribe that inhabited what became the Territory of Arkansaw. Edward Everett Burr designed the piece along with the help of several others. Sets of three, one from each mint, were sold in 1935–39 at ever-escalating prices. There was active speculation in the issue at the time, along with other P-D-S Commemorative sets struck during the 1930s.



1936-S. Bay Bridge. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Natural golden color toning over pristine fields and devices. The grizzly bear shows none of the usual marks or hairlines and is, instead, frosty and attractive.

One of the great feats of modern engineering, the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge was opened to traffic in November 1936. The obverse displays "Monarch II." lovingly known as the "last of the grizzlies" a California brown grizzly bear. Monarch II was a happy, well-fed resident in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park for 26 years and makes a fit emblem as the state animal. Designs are by Jacques Schnier (whose initials JS are in the right field). Of 200,000 originally authorized, a total of 71,369 Bay Bridges were sold at \$1.50 apiece.

- Three 1936-S Bay Bridge Commemoratives. All PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 3 coins.
- 821 1934. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Worth every dollar it takes to buy! Surfaces and devices are immaculate and original, with silvery white luster competing for attention with toning at the periphery.
- Boone Commemoratives: 1934 and 1936-D. Both PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.
- 823 1935. Boone. Small 1934. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Light toning throughout combined with smooth, silken luster and a razor-sharp strike makes this a handsome coin for the Commemorative specialist.

IMPORTANT 1935-P,D,S BOONE SET WITH SMALL 1934



1935-P,D,S Boone Set. Small 1934. Graded by PCGS, the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint pieces are Mint State 66, while the Denver coin is Mint State 65. Scarce in all grades due to its very low mintage of 2,003, the 1935 Boone Set having Small 1934 date on reverse has been popular with collectors since the start. Anyone attempting to complete a Commemorative Half Dollar set soon realizes that this is one of the "stoppers." This is why we wholeheartedly recommend the present superb set for anyone with the foresight to buy only the best he can afford. Lot of 3 coins.

Daniel Boone (1734–1820) is depicted on the obverse in an idealized portrait. Also known by his Indian name, Chief Big Turtle, he is represented on the reverse as standing with Shawnee Chief Black Fish allegedly discussing the treaty that was to put an end to the nine-day siege of Fort Boonesborough in what is now Kentucky. Augustus Lukeman sculpted the designs. Coins were struck every year from 1934 to 1939, some of the dates having very limited mintages.

825 1935. Boone. Small 1934. NGC graded Mint State 65. Dusky toning on both sides suggest this specimen resided in an issue holder for years and years.

Struck the second year of issue, it was decided that the small "1934" was unneeded and, indeed, probably confusing. In mid-year, the mints dropped this feature, thus producing two types for future collectors to collect.

- 826 1935. Boone. Small 1934. Mint State 65+. With dusky lilac and gold original toning from an issue holder. Superb.
- 827 1935. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Attractive color, undoubtedly from an issue holder. Boone's face is lustrous and blemish-free—just the ticket for a lover of Gem quality Commemorative coinage.
- 1935-D. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Beautiful gold and silvery blue sheen to the luster, with underlying fields and devices superb.
- 829 1936. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Golden toning on both sides.
- 830 1936-S. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Original silvery gray toning.
- 831 1937-D. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 66. In addition to being in very high condition, this particular Boone also has a very low mintage of 2,506. Few can compare in terms of freshness or originality.





- 832 1937-S. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Like the 1937-D Boone before it, this Mint State 66 specimen is the epitome of superb quality. Surfaces and strike, luster and color, are all outstanding. The mint struck 2,506 of these. Only 28 have been graded Mint State 66 by PCGS, with 4 higher.
- 833 1937-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Full mint bloom enhances the prooflike finish on this well struck, well preserved Daniel Boone Commemorative Half Dollar.
 - 34 1937-S. Boone. Mint State 60+. Semi-prooflike surface. A date having low mintage of 2,506.
 - 5 1938. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Own one of the scarcest dates in the Boone series (2,100 mintage) at only a slight premium over the price of a more common date. This one is exceptional.
- 836 1938-S. Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Similar in mintage to the other 1938 Boones (2,100 made). Few 1938 Boone Sets were broken up, making the appearance of this 1938-S all the more significant.





837 1936. Bridgeport. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Pastel bluish silver toning with a hint of gold suggests to us that this handsome Bridgeport has been handled with kid gloves ever since it was issued.

Here is another thoroughly 1930s Art Deco classic. Although the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut was founded in 1639, the date 1836 on the coin alludes to incorporation of Bridgeport as a city. P. T. Barnum has the honors on the obverse for his philanthropic benefactions to the city. Authorized mintage was open-ended; however, 25,000 were struck in all and sold at \$2.00 per coin.

- 838 1936. Bridgeport. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 839 1936. Bridgeport. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 840 1936. Bridgeport. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 841 1925-S. California Diamond Jubilee. Mint State 65. Full-blown Gem quality surfaces, strike, luster, and appearance. In other words, a coin destined to find a home in a top quality set of Commemorative Halves.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1936 CINCINNATI SET

1936-P,D,S Cincinnati Set. Pieces graded by PCGS as follows: Philadelphia and San Francisco specimens, Mint State 65; Denver Mint, Mint State 66. A matched set having natural toning including shades of orange and greenish blue on the Denver Mint piece. All three sit high up in their respective grade categories and should be examined by anyone needing this scarce set. Lot of 3 coins.

The Cincinnati commemorative was made purely for monetary purposes. It is another 1930s Art Deco-style coin and features Stephen Foster on the obverse and a female figure holding a lyre on the reverse who personifies Music. According to Breen-Swiatek, the date 1886 was chosen on the basis of no historical event whatever, in order to obtain a suitable year for convincing Congress to authorize the coin, "to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Cincinnati, Ohio, as a center of music and to commemorate Cincinnati's contribution to the art of music in the United States for the past 50 years"! Miss Constance Ortmayer designed the piece. A total of 5,000 P-D-S sets were struck; they sold out at \$7.75 per set. Prices soon rose in the aftermarket to \$75 per set before the speculating bubble burst in 1936–37.

- 1936. Cincinnati. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Flawless luster having light, natural toning. Furthermore, the strike is "all there" as they say, having full definition on the highest portions of the design. Mintage for 1936 came in at 5,005 pieces.
- 844 1936-D. Cincinnati. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Light golden toning with pearlescent sheen on the reverse that should tempt any lover of superb quality Commemorative silver to put in a bid.
- 845 1936-D. Cincinnati. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Silvery blue luster on this very choice specimen.
- 846 1936-S. Cincinnati. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Dusky gold toning suggesting original, undipped surface.
- 847 1936-S. Cincinnati. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Original toning. Another attractive Cincinnati Commemorative Half Dollar, and among the scarcest types in the entire Commemorative series. The mintage for 1936-S was 5,006, while the mintage for the three pieces in the P-D-S set hit 15,016.
- 848 1936-S. Cincinnati. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 849 1936. Cleveland. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Natural toning at the periphery.
- 850 1936. Cleveland. NGC graded Mint State 65.
- 851 1936. Cleveland. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 852 1936. Cleveland. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 853 1936. Cleveland. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1936. Cleveland. NGC graded Mint State 64. An elegant coin sporting pinkish-gold tone. This is one of the country's truly historic Commemorative Halves, featuring Cleveland, Ohio as the center of American cultural tradition.

- \$855 1936. Columbia, South Carolina. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Deep original toning, possibly from an issue holder.
 - 856 1936. Columbia, South Carolina. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
 - 857 1936. Columbia, South Carolina. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
 - 1936-P,D,S Columbia, South Carolina set. Mint State 64 to 65. Matched for surfaces, strike, and original toning (no doubt from the coins being kept in an issue holder since the time they were first sold). A sharp set! Lot of 3 coins.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1936-D COLUMBIA





- 859 1936-D. Columbia, South Carolina. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! Gorgeous toning on both sides. Instead of the usual hum-drum grays and browns so typical of this issue, the present specimen is downright beautiful! Reds and blues and gold combine with pastel shades of other color to give it a liveliness seldom seen on any Commemorative Half Dollar, let alone this important issue. See it for yourself!
- 860 1936-D. Columbia, South Carolina. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Virtually perfect surfaces combine with a full strike, a simple, straightforward design, and light toning to create a thing of beauty in this high grade Commemorative.
- 861 1936-S. Columbia, South Carolina. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Unusually nice surfaces and color for one of these, with the fields replete with satiny finish and toning having just begun to form at the rims. Worth examining if you like top-flight Commemorative coinage. There were only 8,007 minted.
- 862 1936-S. Columbia, South Carolina. NGC graded Mint State 66. Variegated toning with steel blue dominating the obverse and pastel pinks and gold the reverse. All surfaces are pristine and superb.

FIRST-CLASS TONING ON AN 1892 COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLAR





See Color Plate 1

1892. NGC graded Mint State 66. In addition to having an extremely flattering Mint State 66 grade (which means superb Gem surfaces, strike, and luster), the coin offered here is further enhanced by exceptional toning. Both sides offer vibrant gold, red, and (particularly) blue color, and should be inspected by anyone who wants to put in a serious bid on the coin. Unlike many Commemorative issues, the 1892 Columbian seldom comes above Mint State 65 condition. NGC lists 15 in Mint State 66, while PCGS has graded another 33 examples.





1892. Columbian. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With deep (and colorful) original toning on both sides and oceans of mint luster underneath. This includes full frost on Columbus's cheek and forehead.

Because the majority of Columbian Halves for both 1892 and 1893 were sold to non-numismatists, they tended to get damaged or worn. Baggy Uncirculated pieces abound, but true superb quality as represented here is quite scarce.

- 865 1892. Columbian. INS graded Mint State 65.
- 866 1892. Columbian. Accugrade graded Mint State 64.
- 867 1892. Columbian. INS graded Mint State 64.
- 868 1892. Columbian. INS graded Mint State 64.
- 869 1892. Columbian. INS graded Mint State 64.
- 870 1893. Columbian. Mint State 63. Prooflike. Only a small percentage of Columbian Half Dollars were struck from reflective dies, and this is among the handsomer. It is well advanced in its grade class.
- 871 1892. Columbian. Mint State 60+. Cleaned.
- Three Commemorative Halves: 1892 Columbian. 1920 Pilgrim. 1935-S San Diego. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 3 coins.





873 1893. Columbian. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A mate to the 1892 Mint State 65 just offered. Surfaces are satiny smooth and free from the usual contact marks, while the strike is second to none in being razor-sharp. Somewhat scarcer than 1892.

One of two commemorative issues struck for the 1892 Columbian Exposition held in Chicago (the other being the Isabella Quarter). Sale of these helped defray the costs of the exposition which took place in the midst of a business depression. Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan teamed up to design the coins. They were sold at \$1.00 apiece. Many of the leftover pieces were put into circulation after the expo ended. Today, the majority of Columbian Halves are circulated specimens, generally Very Fine to About Uncirculated. The 28,000,000 visitors to the exposition spent an average of \$1.18 each. No wonder it ran into the red!

- 874 1893. Columbian. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. Original toning over very choice surfaces.
- 875 1893. Columbian. Accugrade graded Mint State 64.
- 876 1893. Columbian. INS graded Mint State 64.
- 877 1893. Columbian. Mint State 60.

MAGNIFICENT GEM CONNECTICUT





- 878 1935. Connecticut. PCGS graded Mint State 66. With exquisite pearlescent toning on both sides and absolutely dandy surfaces! Here's a winner worthy of the finest set in the land. Watch your friends' eyes pop when they catch sight of it.
- 879 1935. Connecticut. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Natural light toning intermixed with silvery white mint luster. A gem specimen of this historic Commemorative.
- 880 1935. Connecticut. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Bathed in original silvery blue luster.
- 881 1935. Connecticut. Mint State 60+.

- 882 1936. Delaware. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Surely a coin that should be viewed by interested parties since it has clearly been graded on the conservative side. Natural original toning over immaculate luster.
- 883 1936. Delaware. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Satiny smooth and attractive, with almost no toning.
- 884 1936. Elgin. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Much better strike than normal on the pioneer's raccoon skin cap, which often comes weak. A gem.
- 885 1936. Elgin. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Typical, attractive heavy mint luster as on most Elgins.
- 886 1936. Gettysburg. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Original, somewhat mottled, brownish toning with hints of tawny orange and purple. More than likely this originated in the issue card (the sulfur content of the cardboard tends to impart toning to silver coins).

Commemorates the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, a turning point in the Civil War. The designer, Frank Vittor, incorporated a dual design for both obverse and reverse; the obverse portraying conjoined busts of Union and Confederate soldiers. There is a similar duality in the Union and Confederate shields on the reverse, separated by the double edged fasces representing the power of life and death (that is, the sovereignty of the State). The coin is dated 1936, but was struck in 1937 and commemorates an event that is technically celebrated in 1938. In all, there were 50,000 pieces coined but only 26,900 sold at the issue price of \$1.65. The remainder were remelted.

- 887 1936. Gettysburg. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lightly toned, no doubt from an original issue card. The superb luster is accompanied by a bold strike and overall pleasant aspect.
- 888 1936. Gettysburg. PCGS graded Mint State 65. One of several sleek, lustrous Gettysburg Commemoratives on offer in the sale. A gem.
- 1936. Gettysburg. PCGS graded Mint State 64. The mint struck and sold to collectors 26,928 Gettysburgs.
- 890 1936. Gettysburg. Mint State 64. Lustrous fields and devices supported by original gold toning on both sides.

MAGNIFICENT 1922 GRANT WITH STAR





891 1922. Grant Memorial Half Dollar. Star on obverse. NGC graded Mint State 66. Natural grayish toning over gorgeous, lustrous surface. The fields are utterly impeccable; faultless, markless, and ever so pleasing to the eye (unlike most Grants). Indeed, the coin has a excellent shot for the status of Finest Known since it is one of only 7 in this grade from NGC. There are none higher.

Previously from Stack's Floyd Starr sale, October 1992, Lot 483; prior to that from Henry Guttag, July 1924.

- 892 1922. Grant. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Both sides toned in natural shades of silver-gray and gold.
- 893 1922. Grant. Mint State 64. Even steel gray toning on obverse, with the reverse mostly brilliant. A sharply struck example.
- 894 1922. Grant. Mint State 64. Overflowing with mint brilliance and extremely choice surfaces, almost gem.
- 895 1928. Hawaiian. Mint State 63. Only 10,008 minted, most sold in the Hawaiian Islands and are locked away in private citizens' possession.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1935 HUDSON COMMEMORATIVE





1935. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With golden-brown, reddish, and blue toning. The obverse center is mostly white, while the reverse has toning evenly distributed throughout the fields and devices. The grade tells you of this coin's originality, and viewing it confirms the fact that it is a faultless Gem. Mintage for the issue: 10,000, with 8 additional used for assay purposes.





1935. Hudson. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Much nicer than most in sporting silvery blue radiance on both sides. This blends into gold at the rims. A jewel!

The City of Hudson, New York was founded in 1785, and the obverse of this piece commemorating the event was by Chester Beach. It shows Henry Hudson's ship the *Half Moon*. On the reverse. King Neptune rides a spouting whale hindend foremost, while a triton blows a conch shell in the background. There were 10,000 coins struck and sold on behalf of the "Hudson Sesquicentennial Committee" which probably consisted of the mayor and city fathers. These were supposed to be sold for \$1.00 apiece, but most were hoarded, speculators later releasing small quantities at much higher prices during the 1935–6 Commemorative boom.





- 898 1924. Huguenot-Walloon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Clearly among the most superb surviving Huguenots. Surfaces glow with this issue's unique luster, more akin to American silver issues of 1916 than anything else. In this case, the luster is accompanied by original bluish silver and pinkish orange toning that gives everything a subtle, elegant appearance.
- 899 Three 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Commemoratives. All PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 3 coins.
- 900 1924. Huguenot. PCGS graded Mint State 64.





901 1946. Iowa. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Typically, Iowas come gemmy, but rarely this superb! The luster virtually announces itself with blaring horns and a clash of cymbals, with everything under a pastel blue and silvery sheen. Buy this one for your set and you will never have to think about upgrading it.

The obverse of the lowa centennial Half Dollar features an adaptation of the state arms with 29 stars above the eagle signifying lowa's rank as 29th state to join the Union. The reverse has the old state capitol in Iowa City pictured. Beneath the building in small letters is the motto OUR LIBERTIES WE PRIZE AND OUR RIGHTS WE WILL MAINTAIN. Adam Pietz designed the piece. Mintage was 100,000; for the state sesquicentennial in 1996 and for the bicentennial in 2046, 500 coins each were set aside.

- 902 1946. Iowa. Hallmark graded Mint State 66. Original toning on either side and smooth, lustrous surfaces throughout.
- 903 1946. Iowa. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 904 1925. Lexington. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Harmonious "cartwheel" luster on both sides complements the bold strike on the devices. A simple, patriotic design, the Lexington-Concord Half Dollar has long been one of the favorite Commemoratives among collectors. Here is a Gem.
- 905 1925. Lexington. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 906 1925. Lexington. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 907 1925. Lexington. Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.

908 1925. Lexington. Mint State 60. With original wooden box in which it was issued. Natural toning characteristic of coins kept in these boxes.





- 1918. Lincoln-Illinois. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A sharp Commemorative with fascinatingly beautiful toning in shades of gold and blue and silvery pink—obviously all original, and obviously a coin that approaches the next higher grade.
- 910 1918. Lincoln. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Mint brilliance throughout, with the luster snowy white and reflecting full "cartwheel" effect.





- 911 1936. Long Island. NGC graded Mint State 66. Marvelous gray, gold, and pink-to-lilac toning on *both* sides of this handsome, well-proportioned specimen. A true gem.
- 912 1936. Long Island. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Natural speckled toning on both sides (from the issue holder).
- 913 1936. Long Island. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- Three 1936 Long Island Commemoratives. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 3 coins.
- 915 1936. Long Island. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 916 1936. Long Island. Mint State 64. Medium toning.
- 917 1936. Long Island. Mint State 64. Iridescent blue and reddish toning on both sides.

FABULOUS 1936 LYNCHBURG COMMEMORATIVE





See Color Plate 1

918 1936. Lynchburg. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Iridescent green and gold toning around the rim interspersed with golden orange in areas along with a central toning "spot" from the design in the cardboard holder. An utter jewel! A coin deserving a strong bid, too, since only one bidder will succeed in getting it awarded to him.

The current PCGS population for 1936 Lynchburg is 12 in Mint State

67, with none higher.

Commemorates the 150th anniversary of Lynchburg, Virginia. The obverse depicts Senator Carter Glass (D.-Va.; 1858–1946), while the reverse has Liberty extending her hand in welcome. Charles Keck designed the coin. The mint struck the authorized 20,000 pieces and they were sold for \$1.00 each.

- 919 1936. Lynchburg. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Mintage of 20,013.
- 920 1936. Lynchburg. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 921 1936. Lynchburg. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 922 1920. Maine. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Dusky original toning on both sides beneath which reside superb surfaces.





- 923 1920. Maine. NGC graded Mint State 65. In addition to having a bold strike and smooth, blemish-free fields, the entire coin registers its originality through natural old-time toning on both sides.
- 924 1920. Maine. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full faces on the two individuals on obverse, and complete wreath ornamentation mean that this is a well-struck example of the Maine Commemorative. The coin is lightly toned.
- 925 1920. Maine. Mint State 60+.





1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Strange as it seems, there actually is a Maryland with bright, superb original luster and none of the typical granularity at centers: this coin! Bid with confidence that you are bidding on a top end specimen for its grade.





- 1934. Maryland. NGC graded Mint State 66. Far in excess of what one normally sees in this type, with the surfaces fresh and original, the toning natural and attractive (pearlescent blue to gold). Someone needing a Maryland that is in a class of its own should consider bidding.
- 928 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Glittering mint luster on both sides, with the obverse toned gold and the reverse silvery blue. A gem.
- 929 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Satisfying gem condition fields and devices are bathed in pale golden-pink color. The face of Cecil Calvert shows little in the way of minting granularity, unlike the majority of this issue.
- 930 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 931 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 932 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Dusky gold toning.
- 933 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With original toning from an issue holder. This piece has obviously never been dipped or cleaned.
- 934 1934. Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 935 1934. Maryland. Mint State 60+.

MAGNIFICENT 1921 MISSOURI 2X4 COMMEMORATIVE





1921. Missouri 2x4. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Edging into the next higher grade classification on many fronts. Besides being boldly struck, it offers the viewer an array of colors in the toning, all of them accompanied by a silvery blue sheen of originality. This coin has never been dipped; indeed, it has never come within a country mile of a cleaning solution. That is probably why it is so close to the Mint State 66 category in terms of overall originality.

To date, only 46 examples are graded Mint State 65, with a single example higher. What this one brings is up to you. Give it a substantial bid, since it deserves nothing less.

FROSTY GEM 1921 MISSOURI 2X4





937 1921. Missouri 2x4. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Spectacular Gem quality from top to bottom: the strike is bold, the surfaces, lustrous and blemishfree, and everything has toned in natural pastel shades indicating an original, undipped surface. The 2x4 variety was made by the issuing authority to help spur sales, with a total of 5,000 pieces coined.

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL 1921 MISSOURI HALF DOLLAR





1921. Missouri. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Companion piece to the Mint State 65 Missouri 2x4 just offered, and a virgin coin in its own right. Appropriately, this one is virgin white from top to bottom, filled to the brim with hard white frost. Moreover, the devices are boldly struck, frosty on top, and free from nicks or scratches or marks of any kind. In other words, a "must" coin for any serious Commemorative collector. Forty examples have earned PCGS's Mint State 65 grade, along with 4 higher.

Robert Aitken sculpted the coin which features a frontiersman on the obverse. Some said it represented Daniel Boone, but Boone had died in 1820 at the ripe old age of 86. The dates 1821-1921 refer to the centennial of Missouri's admission to the Union as the 24th state. A portion of the issue has a small 2x4 in the field in front of the bust. There are also 24 stars on the reverse, with obvious connotations. Net mintage was: with 2x4, 5,000; plain, 15,400.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1921 MISSOURI





- 1921. Missouri. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Accompanied by some outrageously beautiful toning! Golds and blues predominate, but there are many hints and nuances of other colors present to add a bit of spice. Those who appreciate pristine numismatic properties will want to examine this Missouri Half Dollar. It outdoes many that are considered technically a point or two higher.
- 1921. Missouri. NGC graded Mint State 64. Mostly brilliant surfaces with only a dab of toning. The pioneer's cap and shoulder are unquestionably bold, unlike many, while the fields are problem-free and thus extremely choice. Certainly a coin to consider because of these desirable qualities.





941 1923-S. Monroe. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Resplendent luster is complemented by light golden color on both sides having a pearlescent blue

sheen to it. Superb!

Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of President James Monroe's doctrine of "hands off" to any outsiders wishing to impose their will in the Western Hemisphere. Charles Beach portrayed conjoined busts of Monroe and John Adams on the obverse, and an artistically rendered North and South American continent consisting of two contorted female figures. A total of 274,000 of these were delivered, to be sold for \$1.00 each; however, a great many were put into circulation or spent.

942 1923-S. Monroe. NGC graded Mint State 64. Exceptionally white and frosty luster on both sides touched by the slightest bit of toning at the rims; all of the design elements are boldly impressed by the dies.





943 1936. New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 66. One of the most popular issues because it comes well struck, covered in sleek mint luster, and has one of the lower mintage figures for any stand-alone Commemorative Half. Only 15,266 were issued.





1936. New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 66. One of three outstanding Mint State 66 examples consigned by a gentleman with an eye for prime quality. Surfaces and strike are unimpeachable, while the entire coin is bathed in natural light toning.





- 945 1936. New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Silvery white pearlescence places this New Rochelle among an elite few near the upper end of its grade classification.
- 946 1938. New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A highly presentable specimen, mint-fresh luster and original toning at the rims from the issue card. First-class quality like this deserves a strong bid from knowledgeable buyers.
- 947 1936. New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Medium silver-gray and gold toning with underlying luster that approaches gem condition.
- 948 1936. Norfolk. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Fabulous quality Commemoratives like the present coin make collecting this fascinating series all the more worthwhile. Why not place your bid today?

Obverse with Norfolk, Virginia city seal; the reverse shows an ornate Royal Mace, presented to the Borough of Norfolk in 1753 by Lieutenant Governor Robert Dinwiddie. William Marks Simpson and his wife Marjorie designed the piece. Although Congress authorized 25,000 to be struck in Philadelphia, only 16,923 were eventually sold at \$1.50 each. The remainder were returned to the mint for melting





- 949 1936. Norfolk. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Outstanding quality from obverse to reverse, with original toning from an issue card. Fields and devices are immaculate.
- 950 1936. Norfolk. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Similar original toning to one of the preceding Mint State 67 examples, and plainly a coin that resided in an issue holder from the time it was first sold. Now that it is protected in a PCGS holder, it will retain its mint-fresh quality.
- 951 1936. Norfolk. NGC graded Mint State 66. Top of the line strike and surfaces is further improved by natural toning, unquestionably from an issue card. A total of 16,936 Norfolks were issued.
- 952 1936. Norfolk. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lovely golden toning with hints of red indicating original surfaces that have never been dipped. A gem!
- 953 1936. Norfolk. NGC graded Mint State 65. Incorporating one of the "busiest" designs ever for a United States Commemorative.

- 1936. Norfolk. PCGS graded Mint State 64. So close to being a gem we feel certain the grading service was ultra conservative with its grade.
- 955 1926. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Delicately toned over smooth, satiny fields. The first in a nice run of Oregon Trail Commemoratives. All of them are high end specimens.
- 1926. Oregon. Mint State 65. A beautiful example featuring silvery white luster and a bit of toning at the rim.
- 957 1926. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Nicely toned.





- 958 1928. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. And a more beautiful example we cannot imagine! Surfaces seem to glow with silvery blue fire, while the entire design elements on both sides are free from annoying marks. The mint struck only 6,028 1928 Oregon Trails.
- 1928. Oregon. Mint State 60+. A better date sporting low mintage of 6,028 pieces.





- 1933-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Like the 1928 before it, this 1933-D is covered in mint-fresh luster having a bluish sheen to it; a sheen of old-time originality. A scarce date no matter what its grade, 1933-D was struck to the tune of 5,008 pieces. Also, it is the only Commemorative coin struck in 1933 (a major Depression year).
- 961 1934-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Undeniably a superb specimen, and one featuring a wealth of positive attributes like bold strike, pristine fields, nice rims, and pleasing original toning. There were 7,006 of these minted: few retain such fresh-appearing surfaces, however.
- 962 1934-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Undeniably superb, and featuring natural toning over satin smooth luster.
- 963 1936. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Among the handsomest Oregon Trails you will see offered, and readily deserving a substantial bid. Mintage, while moderate by Oregon Trail standards (10,006), was nonetheless quite low by today's multi-million figures.

964 1936. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Medium gray-gold toning on either side, nicely balanced over superb quality fields and devices.

ABSOLUTELY GORGEOUS 1936-S OREGON TRAIL





1936-S. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! A finer example seems impossible to imagine. Surfaces and strike, color and luster, are all top-notch. Whether this is your first Commemorative Half Dollar or whether you have been buying them for some time, you simply must put in a worthwhile bid to insure getting it. Only 5,006 of the 1936-S were struck.





1937-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! The quintessential 1937-D Oregon Trail! Outstanding in every way, we won't belabor the point by digressing into numerous adjectives and adverbs discussing it. Simply put, it is a knock-out.

GORGEOUS 1937-D OREGON TRAIL





967 1937-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Beautiful toning on both sides makes this a "must see" proposition if you are assembling a top-end set of Commemorative silver. Everything is original, par excellence!





1937-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Gorgeous toning accompanies what has to be some of the brightest, smoothest luster ever found on an Oregon Trail Commemorative. Truly outstanding.





1937-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Another top-flight Oregon Trail Commemorative, and a coin that displays its quality attributes in graceful symmetry. Luster, toning, strike and appearance, all are outstanding in the present example. Those who admire superb quality coinage will want to place their bids.





970 1937-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! With a combination of silvery blue mint luster everywhere and a dash of golden orange toning at the rim, no doubt from the issue holder. Unquestionably among the finest Oregon Trail Commemoratives of any date on the market today, and a coin that outdistances 95% of surviving pieces.

971 1937-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 66. Incredibly steely blue and "hard white" luster in accompanied by natural toning and an impressive strike. Indeed, one could not imagine a fuller, more boldly defined strike on an Oregon Trail Commemorative. The mint struck 12,008 of the 1937-D dated pieces.

972 1937-D. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Those who have had experience with Commemorative Half Dollars will quickly recognize this Oregon Trail as a superb specimen. Its surfaces are covered in oceans of satiny mint luster.

973 1938-P,D,S Oregon Set. Encapsulated by PCGS, the coins grade as follows: Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints, Mint State 66; Denver Mint, Mint State 65. All feature original toning in various hues and textures, and all were struck fully by the dies. Furthermore, each piece is the picture of perfection when it comes to lack of marks and height of eye appeal. Together, the 1938-P,D,S Set had a mintage of 6,005. Far fewer than this number can be considered Gems today. Lot of 3 coins.

- 974 1938. Oregon. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Silky luster on both sides is accompanied by one of the boldest strikes seen on an Oregon Half Dollar. A scarce, low mintage date.
- 975 1938-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 66. Undefaced by marks of any kind, the surfaces are pearly white with a gorgeous satin-finish typical of this date. Sheer beauty in a Commemorative Half Dollar. Mintage: 6,005.

LOVELY 1939 OREGON TRAIL SET

976 1939-P,D,S Oregon Set. All coins in PCGS holders, as follows: Philadel-phia Mint, Mint State 65; Denver and San Francisco Mint, Mint State 66. Matched toning and surfaces combine to make this, the scarcest P-D-S Oregon Set, a set to consider if you are assembling a complete collection of Commemorative silver coinage. The mint produced a mere 3,004 sets in 1939. Most can no longer claim Gem status. Lot of 3 coins.

Designs are by Laura Gardin Fraser. Many consider the Oregon among the top ten commemorative designs for artistry and theme. For the obverse, Miss Fraser chose an Indian with blanket and bow, his gesture seeming to warn any westbound travelers "So far and no further" but possibly being a sign of peace as in "How!" On the reverse, she recreated a Conestoga wagon heading into the sunset. Oregons were struck on and off from 1926 to 1939 at the various mints. Some issues have extremely low mintage figures.

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC





1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With evenly spread toning on both sides encompassing various hues. Steel blue and gray predominate, but if you look closely you will find others depending upon how the light strikes the surface. As to the surfaces, they are, in a nutshell, outstanding! Fresh and free from the usual marks, you would have to go some distance to find another Mint State 65 in such sterling condition.

Coins were struck in conjunction with the large celebration held in San Francisco in 1915 to announce the opening of the Panama Canal. The Half Dollar was designed by Charles E. Barber and features Liberty and a child on the obverse. Liberty is holding two sprigs of flowers. Beyond, the sun sets between the southern and northern outcroppings of the Golden Gate, entrance to San Francisco Bay. Barber chose a familiar eagle and shield motif for the reverse. In all, 27,314 pieces were sold out of an original mintage of 60,000. The remainder were melted.

978 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Any marks are light and virtually invisible, while the strike is bold throughout. Much of the surface is bathed in pale toning which gives it a fresh, satisfying appearance.

- 979 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition. NGC graded Mint State 64. Natural light toning in and around the devices and legends, with the centers lighter and full of frostiness. Many of these Panama-Pacific pieces were bought at the exposition by the general public rather than collectors. Because the public rarely knows how to care for coins, the majority of specimens became tarnished or mishandled. Today, there are relatively few choice to gem specimens left, and this is one of the handsomer examples around.
- 980 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mint State 60+. The definitive American Commemorative Half Dollar, and a coin in pleasing condition. Both sides give you a blast of frosty mint luster, while the design elements are complete on both sides, including the intricate drapery folds on the female figure on the obverse.





981 1920. Pilgrim. PCGS graded Mint State 66. What a wonderful coin to put in one's set! Bright and flashy, it offers everything from bold detail to pearllike sheen. What's more, the fields are absolutely immaculate; free from marks or scuffs or cleaning lines and instead covered in radiance reminiscent of the finest made Commemoratives in existence. Don't miss it!

Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock in Massachusetts. Cyrus E. Dallin, a Boston sculptor, designed the coin. It features a pilgrim on the obverse in typical dress of the period and the Mayflower ship under full sail on the reverse. Net mintage for the Pilgrim included 152,000 dated 1920 and 20,000 dated 1921.

\$\int 982 \quad 1920. Pilgrim. PCGS graded Mint State 64.







- 983 1936-P,D,S Rhode Island Set. Grades are by NGC: Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints, Mint State 66; Denver Mint, Mint State 65. Natural toning on all specimens, doubtlessly from the card in which they were issued. Prior to, say, 1982, the majority of Commemorative Halves seen on the market had been cleaned or dipped. Then, beginning about 1982, collectors began to see the rarity of original, uncleaned material, and to demand a premium on naturally toned specimens fresh out of their issue holders. The three examples in this set are shining examples. They belong in a set in which no compromises are allowed. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1936. Rhode Island. Mint State 65. Prooflike. Toned around the rim from an issue holder. All original and sporting gem quality surfaces.
- 985 1936. Rhode Island. PCGS graded Mint State 65.

Commemorative Silver

- 986 1936-P,D,S Rhode Island set. Mint State 64 to 65. Three evenly toned, nicely preserved specimens, the intricate designs of which will amaze and delight the experienced numismatist. Lot of 3 coins.
- 987 1936. Rhode Island. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Pinkish gold toned.
- 988 1936-P,D,S Rhode Island set. Mint State 63 or better. Lot of 3 coins.
- 989 1936-D. Rhode Island. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Smoky lilac to gold toning on both sides, with very choice surfaces underneath.





1937. Roanoke. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Simply superb! As sharp and glittering a Roanoke as anybody could ask for. Besides offering virtually perfect fields and devices, it also sports original toning in shades of bluish silver.





- 991 1937. Roanoke. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Supremely beautiful strike, surfaces, and—this is its strong suit—pastel toning. Those who admire fresh, original Commemorative silver will want to cast their eyes on this truly gorgeous Roanoke.
- 1937. Roanoke. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Original lavender-gray toning with hint of blue sheen, deeper around the outer portions. Fields are immaculate, while the strike could not be bolder.
- 993 1937. Roanoke. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A blush of golden toning over startingly vibrant mint luster.
- 994 1936. Robinson-Arkansas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Original toning over near-gem surfaces.
- 1935-S. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 66. With light toning at the rims, blue-white luster everywhere, and superb, blemish-free surface. An inordinantly beautiful gem!
- 996 1935-S. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white radiance denotes this as a top-of-the-line specimen. It would fit into even the most fastidious collector's set.

- 997 1935-S. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Frosty throughout and toned from being in an issue holder.
- 998 1935-S. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 999 1935-S. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 1000 San Diegos: 1935-S and 1936-D. Both PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1001 1936-D. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Especially "hard" white frost on this well made, nearly fully brilliant specimen. Any toning can be said to be silvery white.
- \$\infty 1002 \quad 1936-D. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
 - 1003 1936-D. San Diego. NGC graded Mint State 65. Original golden-lilac toning on either side, with central devices above-average and free of most surface marks.





1004 1926. Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Due to its relatively low relief, the 1926 Sesquicentennial seldom comes as impressive looking as the present Mint State 65 specimen. This may be why the grading services have been so stingy when awarding these pieces high grades. A nicely toned example.

Struck for sale at the Sesquicentennial Exposition held in Philadelphia from June 1 to November 30, 1926. The obverse has conjoined busts of Washington and Calvin Coolidge. Although it was then (and still is) illegal to portray a living person on a United States coin, this was evidently ignored when Coolidge was given the shared spotlight with our first president. For the reverse, designer John R. Sinnock chose the Liberty bell. This was the identical motif he would use 22 years later when he composed the regular-issue Franklin Half Dollar. Net mintage was 140,592, the issue price being \$1.00. The Sesquicentennial coins, along with many other commemoratives, also had a corresponding U.S. stamp issued for the even.

- 1005 1926. Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With dusky golden brown toning over very choice surfaces.
- 1006 1926. Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1007 1926. Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Dazzling, silvery blue radiance.
- 1008 1926. Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Natural toning over beautiful mint-fresh luster. Quite close to gem.
- 1009 1926. Sesquicentennial. NGC graded Mint State 63.

1010 1926. Sesquicentennial. Mint State 60+.

SUPERBLY TONED 1935 SPANISH TRAIL





1011 1935. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! With colorful original toning on both sides and surfaces so fresh and pristine as to be virtually Mint State 70 perfect. The Spanish Trail can be found in Gem condition without too much trouble, but when it comes to original (and colorful) toning it is something else again. Well, here is one of the few; one of the most beautiful specimens ever offered, and a coin that deserves a home in a first-rate collection of Commemorative Halves.





1012 1935. Spanish Trail. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Handsome in its cartwheel radiance, this 1935 Spanish Trail is among an elite group of high end specimens. Few of them come on the market. When they do, they are immediately snapped up by observant buyers. Take this as a cue when considering what to bid on the present coin.

The obverse has a punning head of a cow in honor of Alvar Nuñez Cabeza de Vaca (his name being Spanish for "head of a cow"). Nuñez explored the Old Spanish Trail region in 1528. The reverse shows Nuñez's path from Florida to El Paso, Texas along with a yucca tree at center, a common plant of the area. L. W. Hoffecker designed the coin along with Edmund J. Senn, an El Paso sculptor who translated the sketches into plaster models. A total of 10,000 were sold, the authorized mintage.





1013 1935. Spanish Trail. NGC graded Mint State 66. Well balanced silvery gray toning with a little golden brown at the rims. The fields and devices are gem and original, free from unsightly bagmarks. A gem.

1014 1935. Spanish Trail. NGC graded Mint State 65. With original toning over both sides and absolutely pristine, gem quality fields and devices. Indeed, the wide open field surrounding the cow's head is completely free from the usual problems and is, instead, simply superb. 1015 1925. Stone Mountain. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Mostly in virgin mint brilliance, with only hints of toning around the obverse rim.

1016 1925. Stone Mountain. Mint State 63.





1017 1934. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Exquisite from top to bottom, with its natural toning sheen and impeccable surface. The devices, all of them razor-sharp, give the coin an almost medallic appearance.

1018 1934. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Sprinklings of original toning over flashy mint luster make this a handsome Gem Uncirculated coin.

1019 Group of Texas Commemoratives: 1934. PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1935-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1936 (2 pieces). PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1936-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 5 coins.

1020 1934. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With pastel lilac and gold toning.

1021 Pair of 1934 Texas Commemoratives and three 1936 Yorks. All PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 5 coins.

FABULOUS 1935 TEXAS SET







1022 1935-P,D,S Texas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Superb! Each coin incredibly beautiful and original. Silvery white brilliance is accompanied by pale toning on both sides of all three examples. Meanwhile, the underlying surfaces are immaculate. Lot of 3 coins.

Struck on the occasion of Texas's 100th anniversary celebrations held in Dallas. The obverse has an eagle superimposed on a five-pointed star representing Texas as the Lone Star State. The reverse uses a winged Liberty and various events and persons important in Texan history to commemorate the event. Pompeo Coppini sculpted the design. One feature of the coin that came in for special criticism was the "vulture-like" eagle; nobody seems to have noticed (except probably Coppini himself) that it alludes to the Mexican national emblem and thus would have represented Texas's old Mexican heritage.

1023 1935. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Included in this sale are some wonderful Texas Commemorative Half Dollars in spotless Gem Uncirculated condition. The present superb 1935 example typifies the offering.

Commemorative Silver

- 1024 1935-P,D,S Texas Set. Graded by PCGS as follows: Philadelphia and Denver Mint, Mint State 66; San Francisco Mint, Mint State 65. Evenly matched toning on all pieces, with the underlying fields and devices squarely within the Gem class. A first rate set! Lot of 3 coins.
- 1025 1935. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Much more affordable (and thus desirable) now that the market price has stabilized on Commemoratives.
- 1026 1936. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Ornate design plus gem quality equals a very attractive Commemorative Half Dollar.
- 1027 1936-D. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A coin for the discriminating collector who wants purely original toned, gem quality for his collection. Superb.
- 1028 1936-S. Texas. Mint State 66. The connoisseur of Commemorative Halves will enjoy this Texan's plenitude of silvery blue luster. Everything is naturally toned and there are no detracting marks.
- 1029 1937-P,D,S Texas Set. All PCGS graded Mint State 65. And all are bright, fresh, and original specimens, visually pleasing because of their matched condition. The mint struck 6,571 Texas Sets in 1937. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1030 1937-P,D,S Texas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. All three pieces display original color from long residence in an issue holder. Moreover, each is bold and lustrous, completely free from the usual disturbances such as rim marks or field scuffing. Consider, too, that only 6,571 1937 sets were minted. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1031 1938-P,D,S Texas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 66. It is unusual enough to find a set of these in corresponding Mint State 66 condition. Rarer still is it to find three uncompromisingly beautiful examples as fresh and original as those offered. Do not fail to examine them for possible increase in your estimated bid. It will be worth the extra effort it takes to snare them for your collection. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1032 1938-P,D,S Texas Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A second original, matched set of 1938 Texas Commemorative Halves. Each piece features silvery blue luster beneath pale, colorless toning. The mint struck limited numbers of sets toward the end of the series, with 1938 limited to 3,775. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1033 1938-S. Texas. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lightly toned over silvery blue luster. Mintage for 1938-S was limited to 3,814 pieces.
- 1034 1925. Vancouver. NGC graded Mint State 64. Fully white mint bloom places this Fort Vancouver issue high in its class.
- 1035 1925. Vancouver. Mint State 60+.
- 1036 1927. Vermont. NGC graded Mint State 65. A coin that dazzles the eye with its satisfying mint brilliance. Superb.
- 1037 1927. Vermont. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Sleek surfaces and light golden color produce a handsome effect on this scarce Vermont Commemorative.

- 1038 1927. Vermont. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lightly toned.
- 1039 1927. Vermont. PCGS graded Mint State 64. In almost full mint brilliance.
- 1040 1927. Vermont. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With first-rate golden tone around legends and devices.
- 1041 1946. Booker T. Washington. NGC graded Mint State 66. With marvelous, colorful toning! Shades of gold and orange and red—and who knows what else—simply cover both sides of this Gem Uncirculated specimen.
- 1042 1946-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint pieces are PCGS graded Mint State 65, while the San Francisco issue is PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1043 1946-D. Booker T. Washington. NGC graded Mint State 65. Medium (and very attractive) golden tone.
- 1044 1946-S. Booker T. Washington. NGC graded Mint State 66. Appreciably better toning than 99% of B.T.W. Half Dollars. Unequivocally *superb*.
- 1045 1946-S. Booker T. Washington. NGC graded Mint State 65.
- 1046 1947-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1047 1947-S. Booker T. Washington. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. Full, silvery blue brilliance.
- 1048 1948. Booker T. Washington. NGC graded Mint State 66. Light toning from the issue holder and exquisite surface.
- 1049 1948-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1050 1948-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1051 1948-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1052 1949-P,D,S Booker T. Washington. The Philadelphia and Denver specimens are PCGS graded Mint State 65, while the San Francisco issue is PCGS graded Mint State 66. Scarcest of the Booker T. Washington sets with 6,004 mintage. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1053 1950-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.

The portrait is from a life mask of Dr. Washington provided by Isaac Scott Hathaway. These were struck at all three mints each year from 1946 through 1951 and include several low mintage issues. Their issue price ranged from \$1.00 per in 1946 to \$3.00 in 1951. A ten-cent stamp honoring Dr. Washington was put on sale in 1956.

101

- 1054 1951-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint pieces are PCGS graded Mint State 65, while the Denver Mint coin is PCGS graded Mint State 66. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1055 1951. Washington-Carver. NGC graded Mint State 66. Natural light color from the issue envelope, and the surfaces are first-rate.
- 1056 1951-P,D,S Washington-Carver Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1057 1952-P,D,S Washington-Carver Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1058 1953-P,D,S Washington-Carver Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1059 1954. Washington-Carver. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Gorgeous toning on both sides.
- 1060 1954-P,D,S Washington-Carver Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1061 1954-S. Washington-Carver. NGC graded Mint State 65.





1062 1936. Wisconsin. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Pale blue and pink toning over wonderfully lustrous surfaces. A sharp specimen.

Struck on the 100th anniversary of the entrance of Wisconsin into the Union. The obverse depicts a disembodied arm and hand wielding a pick over a pile of lead ore—one of Wisconsin's chief mineral resources. The reverse carries an American badger, the state animal. This is another of the Art Deco pieces having stylized themes. Benjamin Hawkins, a New York City artist, designed the piece. A total of 25,000 were sold at \$1.50 apiece.





1063 1936. Wisconsin. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Those who enjoy naturally toned Commemoratives will want to put a bid on this superb Wisconsin. It epitomizes the quality, themes, and artistic merit of American Commemorative coinage of the 1930s and will doubtless be referred to decades hence when evaluating our national heritage.

- 1064 1936. York. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Luster like this is known as "hard white" in the business because it is so mint-fresh, unsullied, and attractive, A gem!
- 1065 1936. York. NGC graded Mint State 66. Deep steel and blue toning with sunset undertones that sparkle in reflected light.
- 1066 1936. York. NGC graded Mint State 66. Lovely original color on both sides. Gleaming superb surfaces underneath.
- 1067 1936. York. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1068 1936. York. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1069 Pair of 1936 York Commemoratives. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1070 1936. York. Mint State 60+. Toned. Lightly wiped.
- 1071 1925. Norse American medals. Thick and thin. Choice to Gem Uncirculated. Lot of 2 medals.
 While technically medals, these were struck in the course of Commemorative

while technically medals, these were struck in the course of Commemorative coinage. There is also a series of stamps for the same celebration.

- 1072 1936 Albany Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 5 slots, along with the insured envelope to the purchaser. Excellent condition. (As an aside, this as well as the other Commemorative envelopes in this section were all sent to a Mr. Elmer B. Carl, Superintendent of the Maryland State Penal Farm! Many of the high grade PCGS and NGC graded Commemoratives in the sale trace their origin to this man's collection.)
- 1073 1937 Antietam Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 5 slots, along with the insured envelope to the purchaser. Excellent condition.
- 1074 1936 Gettysburg Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 3 slots, along with the registered envelope to the purchaser and receipt letter from the Pennsylvania State Commission. Average condition.
- 1075 1936. Lynchburg Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 5 slots, along with envelope (not the mailing envelope, however). Excellent condition.
- 1076 1936 New Rochelle Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 2 slots, along with the registered envelope to the purchaser (stamps torn off). Average condition.
- 1077 1936 Norfolk Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 5 slots, along with the insured envelope to the purchaser. Average condition.
- 1078 1938 Oregon Trail Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 3 slots, along with the insured envelope to the purchaser. Average condition.
- 1079 1939-P,D,S Oregon Trail Commemorative Half Dollar issue card with 3 slots, along with the insured envelope to the purchaser. Average condition.



1080 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Half Dollar envelope of issue. Excellent condition.

Proof Sets

OUTSTANDING 1904 SIX-PIECE PROOF SET



1904. Six-piece Proof Set. Grades are by PCGS as follows: Cent. Proof 65. Red. Nickel. Proof 63. Dime. Proof 66. Quarter Dollar. Proof 64. Half Dollar. Proof 64. Silver Dollar. Proof 64. All of the silver pieces come toned in natural shades of steel and gray, with undertones of lavender and blue as well. The Silver Dollar, which is more strikingly beautiful than the smaller pieces because of its larger format, glistens beneath a mixture of reddish, deep lavender, and gunmetal blue toning. Each coin is extremely choice to gem quality, with devices frosted against reflective mirror field. The mint produced 670 such sets for sale to collectors, and the example offered here is clearly above-average. Lot of 6 coins.

MATCHED 1912 FIVE-PIECE PROOF SET







- 1082 1912. Five-piece Proof Set with matched toning. Graded by PCGS as follows: Nickel. Proof 65. Dime. Proof 65. Quarter Dollar. Proof 66. Half Dollar. Proof 65. Also the Cent not graded by PCGS, our grade Proof 60+. Each of the silver coins incorporates resplendent surfaces and strike with deep steel and blue toning having lavender undertones. The devices on all specimens show two tone contrast. A gem quality set that should be inspected by one and all! Lot of 5 coins.
- 1083 1936. Five-piece Proof Set. Brilliant Proof 63. Type 2 (mirrored) Cent and Type 1 (satiny) Nickel. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1084 Five United States Proof Sets: 1951, 1953, 1955, and 1956 (2 sets). Choice Proofs. In Capital holders. Lot of 5 sets.
- 1085 Mint Sets in original holders. 1949, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1956 (2 sets), 1957, and 1958 (2 sets). Uncirculated. As issued; nicely toned. (Remember: sets contains two of each denomination and mint.) Lot of 9 mint sets.

Rolls

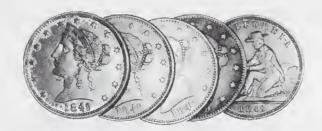
Our consignor retrieved many of the following rolls from original mint sets acquired years ago. From quarters to half dollars, all are hand-picked and we suggest careful study as many top quality coins are included in the rolls.

- 1086 Choice to superb condition Washington Quarter Dollars, many retrieved from original Mint Sets many years ago by the consignor. Many of these make Mint State 65 and above condition. Included are the following dates with quantities in parentheses: 1935 (4), 1936-S, 1937 (2), 1938 (4), 1938-S (7), 1939, 1940 (21), 1940-D (32), 1940-S (4), 1941 (18), 1941-S, 1942 (37), 1942-D (31), 1943 (19), 1943-D (11), 1944 (22), 1944-D (11), 1944-S (7), 1945 (34), 1945-D (3), 1945-S (3), 1946-D (1), 1946-S (15), 1947 (4), 1947-D (13), 1947-S (8), 1948 (5), 1948-S (17), 1949 (7), 1949-D (8), 1950 (7), 1950-S, 1951 (10), 1951-S (3), 1952, 1952-D, 1953 (2), 1953-D (2), 1953-S, 1954, 1955 (8), and 1956. Lot of 389 coins.
- 1087 Washington Quarters. 1940-S. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.
- 1088 Washington Quarters. 1942. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.
- 1089 Washington Quarters. 1943-S. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.
- 1090 Washington Quarters. 1944-S. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.
- 1091 Washington Quarters. 1944-S. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.

- 1092 Washington Quarters. 1944-S. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.
- 1093 Washington Quarters. 1944-S. Original Mint State roll. Lot of 40 coins.
- 1094 Choice to superb condition Washington Quarter Dollars, many retrieved from original Mint Sets many years ago by the consignor. The following dates are represented with quantity of each in parentheses: 1946 (3), 1946-S (15), 1947 (11), 1947-D (10), 1947-S (15), 1948 (17), 1948-D (21), 1948-S (20), 1949 (15), 1949-D (24), 1950 (12), 1950-D (21), 1950-S (13), 1951 (10), 1951-S (9), 1952 (8), 1952-D (27), 1953 (10), 1953-D (19), 1953-S (10), 1954 (12), 1955 (28), 1954-S (13), 1955 (40), and 1955-D (4). Lot of 387 coins.
- 1095 Washington Quarters. 1955-D. Four original rolls, Mint State condition. Lot of 160 coins.
- Choice to superb condition Franklin Half Dollars, many retrieved from original Mint Sets many years ago by the consignor. The following dates are represented with quantities of each in parentheses: 1948, 1949, 1949-I) (2), 1949-S (7), 1950-D (3), 1951 (4), 1951-D (13), 1951-S (12), 1952 (3), 1952-D (12), 1952-S (11), 1953 (3), 1953-D (10), 1953-S (2), 1954 (6), 1954-D (11), 1954-S (3), and 1955. Lot of 105 coins.
- 1097 1948-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from original Mint Sets. Exceptional quality. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1098 1948-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Exceptional quality; indeed, many of these would grade Mint State 65. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1099 1949. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. A "must" to examine since these will realize a premium over typical roll price. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1100 1949. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Another outstanding roll of 1949 Franklin Halves, many of which are full-bore Mint State 65s. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1101 1949-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Because these were picked out of Mint Sets, many of them show natural light toning consistent with such pieces; also, many are superb quality, unlike typical bagmarked pieces. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1102 1949-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Another outstanding roll of 1949-D Halves, each coin far nicer than usual. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1103 1949-S. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Key date in the set and coins that outdistance most 1949-S specimens offered. Many would undoubtedly grade Mint State 65. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1104 1950-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Sharp coins, all. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1105 1950-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. A second outstanding roll of Halves. Lot of 20 coins.

- 1106 1950-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Another exceptional roll. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1107 1950-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1108 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. As with the other Franklin Halves in this special section, each piece was carefully selected years ago by our consignor. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1109 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Very scarce this nice. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1110 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1111 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1112 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1113 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1114 1951-D. Roll of 20 Franklin Halves hand selected from Mint Sets. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1115 Franklin Halves. 1952. Single roll. 1952-D. Four rolls. All hand selected from Mint Sets, in pristine Mint State condition. Many with natural toning from the Mint Set cardboard holder. Lot of 100 coins.
- 1116 Franklin Halves. 1954. Single Roll. 1954-D. Two rolls hand selected from Mint Sets, all in pristine Mint State condition. Lot of 60 coins.
- 1117 Franklin Halves. 1955. Three rolls hand selected from Mint Sets, in pristine Mint State condition. Lot of 60 coins.
- 1118 Choice to superb condition Franklin and Kennedy Half Dollars, many retrieved from original Mint Sets many years ago by the consignor. The following dates are represented with quantities of each in parentheses: 1956 (17), 1957 (18), 1957-D (16), 1961-D (18), 1962-D (70), 1963 (19), 1963-D (45), and 1965 (20). Lot of 223 coins.

Type & Miscellaneous



- 1119 California Game Counters. An ivory screw type "box" open on front and back, holding 5 copies of counter Cal-1. This unusual ivory box from the famed Clifford Collection of gold rush memorabilia is uncataloged except in auctions. "Undoubtedly," according to Bowers in his writeup of the Clifford sale, "this type holder, that would hold exactly four \$5 gold pieces, could well have been used in gambling casinos as \$20 chips"—this is purely conjecture, but any other usage seems inappropriate. In any event, the carefully made threaded ivory holder is near perfect, with a minor unimportant chip on the inside and is obviously a great rarity. Lot includes ivory box with 5 counters. (\$250.00--up)
- 1120 Trio of Proofs from the year 1866: Cent. Brilliant Proof 65. Red. Quarter Dollar. Brilliant Proof 63. Half Dollar. Brilliant Proof 63. Mottled gray toning on the silver pieces, with very sharp strikes and contrasting devices. The Cent with one or two light flyspecks on the obverse, none of them significant. Proof mintage for 1866 included 725 of each (sold exclusively in sets). Lot of 3 coins.
- 1121 Mixed Lot of 20th century issues: Cents. 1909 V.D.B., 1912, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1929-S, 1930, 1930-D, 1932-D, 1933 (2 pieces). Nickels. 1936 and 1938-D Buffalo. Dime. 1929. Quarters. 1932 and 1935. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 16 coins.
- 1122 Selection of Uncirculated 20th century Types: Cents. 1914 and 1921 (3 pieces). Nickels. 1913 Type 1, 1913-D Type 1 (4 pieces), 1913 Type 2, 1916, and 1936. Dimes. 1916 Mercury and 1935 (4 pieces). Half Dollars. 1937, 1937-D, and 1946. Mint State 60 to 64. All nice specimens; some lightly toned while others show full brilliance. The One-cent pieces exhibit complete mint red. Lot of 20 coins.
- 1123 Buffalo Nickel: 1938-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Silver Dollars: 1881-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. 1923 (2 pieces). ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1124 A variety of Half Dollars: 1812, 1941, 1941-D, 1942, 1947-D, and 1922 Grant Memorial Commemorative. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60. Lot of 6 coins.

Paper Money

1125 State of Connecticut. Pay-Table Office disbursement form. Very Fine. "Pay Capt. John Warner Ten Pounds out of the Tax of Two Shillings and Six Pence on the Pound, granted in May last, exclusive of that Part payable in State Bills and charge the State. John Lawrence Esq., Treasurer. Dated February 28, 1782. Signed three times on obverse; once on reverse; with Warner's endorsement on back as well.

Printed on laid paper with LC NOBWICH watermark. Measures 6" wide by 51/4".

- Fractional Currency. Miscellaneous Specimen issues: (1) Postage Currency. F-1231-SP 5¢ narrow margin obverse only. Crisp Uncirculated. (2) Postage Currency. F-1283-SP 25¢ narrow margin obverse. Crisp Uncirculated. (3) Same, but reverse. Crisp Uncirculated. (4) Postage Currency. F-1283-SP 25¢ narrow margin obverse. About Uncirculated. (5) Same, but reverse. About Uncirculated. (6) Third Issue. F-1294-SP 25¢ narrow margin obverse. Crisp Uncirculated. (7) Same, but green reverse. Crisp Uncirculated. (8) Same, but red reverse. Crisp Uncirculated. (9) Third Issue. F-1291-SP 25¢ narrow margin obverse. Crisp Uncirculated. (10) Third Issue. F-1274-SP 15¢ wide margin Grant and Sherman obverse with written signatures of Jeffries and Spinner. Crisp Uncirculated. (11) Third Issue. F-1328-SP 50¢ wide margin obverse of Spinner with printed signatures. Very Fine, note separated by cut. (12) Third Issue. F-1330-SP 50¢ red reverse. Very Fine. Lot of 12 Specimens. (\$400-up)
- 1127 Fractional Currency. Third Issue. Wide Margin Specimens of F-1272-SP 15¢. Grant and Sherman obverse with printed signatures, and green reverse. About Uncirculated. Lot of 2 Specimens. (\$150-up)
- 1128 Fractional Currency. Third Issue. Wide Margin Specimens of F-1272-SP 15¢ Grant and Sherman obverse with printed signatures, and red reverse (F-1276-SP). Extremely Fine. Lot of 2 Specimens. (\$200-up)

Hawaiian Coinage

- 1129 Hawaii. Five-piece type set of Hawaiian coinage. Includes 1847 Crosslet 4, 15 berries Cent, and 1883 Dime, Quarter, Half Dollar, and Silver Dollar. Fine to About Uncirculated. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1130 Hawaii. Coinage of King Kalakaua: 1883 Dime, Quarter, and Half Dollar. Fine to Extremely Fine. Lightly cleaned. Lot of 3 coins.

EXTRAORDINARY 1883 PROOF HAWAIIAN HALF DOLLAR





1131 1883. Hawaii. Half Dollar. Kalakaua I. PCGS graded Proof 66. From the same source as the Kalakaua Silver Dollar Proof and obviously an original, unblemished example. From center to periphery it retains its mint freshness. The devices, because they were frosted in the dies at the time they were made, result in true cameo contrast against the mirror field. Everything has toned in varying shades of gray, with iridescent pastel tones visible when the coin is held at various angles beneath incandescent lighting. Mintage figures included 500,000 business strikes (now rare in Uncirculated) and—are you ready for this—only 26 Proofs!

SUPERB PROOF 1883 HAWAIIAN SILVER DOLLAR





1132 1883. Hawaii. Silver Dollar. King Kalakaua I. PCGS graded Proof 65. Beautiful steel and blue toning with lighter centers causing Kalakaua's portrait to glow with an unusually beautiful satiny sheen. Multi-color pastel hues give it added flair. Here is a coin that everyone should view. It rises above the common into a realm of super rarity.

The Philadelphia Mint, under contract from the Hawaiian government, struck Dimes, Quarters, Half Dollars, and Silver Dollars dated 1883 for use in the Kingdom of Hawaii. Once the Philadelphia Mint had prepared the dies, 20 silver sets in Proof were struck off. The dies were then shipped to the San Francisco Mint, where the business strikes were coined. Of the 26 Silver Dollar Proofs made, very few survive. Most of those are hairlined to one extent or another. This coin, this lovely Proof 65, is clearly a cut above. It belongs in the finest Hawaiiana collection. Nothing less will do!

Foreign

EXTREMELY RARE 1858 CANADIAN TWENTY-CENT SPECIMEN





1133 Canada. 1858. Twenty-cent piece. NGC graded Specimen 67. Unfortunately, the grading service neglected to mention whether this has plain or reed edge, and it is not possible to tell from what shows of the rim, protected as it is in a white plastic encapsulation. Surfaces are utterly pristine and immaculate, fresh as the day it was minted for some special dignitary. Over the 135 years since it was made it has acquired a wonderful blend of gold, orange-brown, and blue toning, with Queen Victoria's portrait nicely frosted. This latter element, this frost on the relief portions, gives cameo contrast to the design. A gem!

SUPERB SPECIMEN 1902-H CANADIAN QUARTER





1134 Canada. 1902-H. Quarter. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Specimen 68. Superb! Satin finish having toned in natural shades giving the entire coin a look of classic beauty. The bust of King Edward VII is outstanding, with infinite detail, well-balanced luster and toning, and an appearance of aristocratic elegance. An extremely rare issue.

1135 Canada. Silver Dollars: 1938, 1939, 1952, 1953, and 1960. Brilliant Uncirculated. Lot of 5 coins.

END OF SESSION TWO

SESSION THREE

Lots 1136-1614

Tuesday, February 2, 1993 • 7:00 P.M.

Patterns



1136 1850. Pattern Cent. Judd-121. Original. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain edge. Perforated. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Sharp detail on the limited design, with the rims sharp and the hole perforated perfectly. A great opportunity to pick up one of these interesting pieces in superb condition.



1137 1850. Pattern Cent. Judd-121 Original. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain edge. Perforated. PCGS graded Proof 63. Red and Brown. Mint red on both sides and a bold, sharp strike. An interesting Pattern, done to test the feasibility of a small diameter One-cent denomination.



1138 1855. Pattern Cent. Judd-167. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain edge. NGC graded Mint State 64. Brown. Large flying eagle surrounded by thirteen stars. One of the transitional pieces from the large, unwieldy Large Cent to the smaller, more serviceable Small Cents of 1856 and later.



1139 1855. Pattern Cent. Judd-168. Original. Rarity-5. Bronze. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Brown. Grand format Flying Eagle Cent on a 100-grain planchet (the earlier Large Cent weighed 10.89 grams). Nothing came of this intermediate type.



1140 1858. Pattern Cent. Judd-198. Rarity-7. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Regular obverse of the Flying Eagle cent for this year mated to a reverse having ONE CENT in an oak wreath with a broad, ornamented shield. A gem! Tied with 2 others in its grade; there are none higher.



1141 1858. Pattern Cent. Judd-203. Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Longacre's famous Small Eagle obverse, the runner-up design for his more familiar, larger Flying Eagle motif. Superb condition! Two tone cameo between frosted devices and mirror field, with everything pristine and original.





1142 1858. Pattern Cent. Judd-204. Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. NGC graded Proof 64. A very choice example of Longacre's petite or small Flying Eagle Pattern. The reverse has the denomination within an oak wreath topped off by an ornamented shield. This is one of a scries of twelve Pattern One-cent coins issued by the mint in 1858 in sets. Proposed were several obverse and reverse combinations, with the obverses being the small and large Flying Eagles as well as the familiar "Indian" head of Liberty wearing a head-dress. All were by the mint's engraver, James Barton Longacre.





1143 1868. Pattern Cent. Judd-605. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A beautiful little Gem, frosted on the devices against a mirror background. Liberty's petite portrait is outstanding! Designs follow Longacre's regular issue Three-cent Nickel. Nothing came of the idea of using the same 75% copper and 25% nickel alloy that was used on Nickels, for One-cent pieces.





1144 1868. Pattern Cent. Judd-608. Rarity-4. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Similar to Judd-605 just offered except the date is placed low. A glittering gem! Brilliant and flashy, the head of Liberty is covered in snow white frost and makes a beautiful offset to the deeper, reflective field. According to NGC, this is the finest example in their survey, there being no others in the category and none higher.





1145 1884. Pattern Cent. Judd-1721. Rarity-6. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. One of the later Pattern issues and delightfully popular because it comes in such excellent condition. Here is an unquestioned Gem, fresh and sparkling, with the simple design deeply impressed by the dies.





1146 1863. Pattern Two-cent Piece. Judd-305. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Ever so pleasing to the visual sense, with the well-proportioned bust of George Washington sharp and blemish-free. A popular Pattern issue combining the newly proposed Two-cent denomination and a portrait of our first President.





1147 1863. Pattern Two-cent Piece. Judd-312. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. Pattern issue of this historic, though short-lived issue. Instead of the more recognizable motto IN GOD WE TRUST, this Pattern had bore a prior version that the mint or Congress rejected: GOD OUR TRUST. In other ways, the piece is close to, but not exactly like, the regular-issue Proofs of 1864–73.





1148 1866. Pattern Nickel. Judd-508. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain edge. NGC graded Mint State 64. Brown. Something of an off-metal transitional piece in which the regular die of 1866 is mated with the regular, without rays die of 1867. A very choice specimen offering gold, blue, and light brown color.





1149 1868. Pattern Nickel. Judd-624. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain edge. Broad planchet. NGC graded Proof 65. Extremely broad rims on this unusual Pattern piece. The devices, richly endowed with mint frost, seem to rise up off the mirror field as though in extra high relief. Everything is outstandingly beautiful; mint-fresh and brilliant and unimprovable.





1150 1868. Pattern Nickel. Judd-628. Rarity-8. Only 2 or 3 known. Copper. Reeded edge. Broad planchet. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Close to 40% deep mint red retained around legends and devices and extending into the fields, which are pristine and blemish-free. So, too, are the devices immaculate, with Liberty's cheek free from the usual marks or hairlines. This specimen is much nicer than the one sold in Bowers' August 1978 sale of the Branigan Estate (Lot 1775). "J-628 is a rare breed of cat, so to speak. It is on a vastly oversized planchet completely incompatible with the nickel five-cent series. In addition it has a reeded edge. When have you ever seen a nickel with a reeded edge?" Only 2 Judd-628s graded by PCGS: this Proof 65 and another in Proof 64.

A SPLENDID PAIR OF 1883 LIBERTY NICKEL PATTERNS





1151 1883. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1710. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. The first of a splendid pair of Liberty Head Nickel Patterns dated 1883. This piece features a fifty-fifty alloy of copper and nickel, giving the coin its bright, silvery finish. Enhancing the appearance is a head of Liberty that is brilliant and frosty white from having received a nice dollop of satin finish by the die maker. Every bit the gem! Only 2 Proof 66s have been graded. There are none in higher grade.





1152 1883. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1714. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Bright white frostiness on the devices offset by deep mirror reflection in the fields of this superb Pattern. Liberty's face is unusually vibrant and blemish-free. Only 3 graded in Proof 65, with *none higher*.





1153 1884. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1724. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 67. Superb! Outstanding condition for any United States Pattern coin, and a dazzling example that should be seen to be appreciated. The surface is pristine and original, with the devices nicely frosted giving them cameo contrast against the mirror background. Proof specimens of this type generally come nice, though rarely this nice. As of catalog time, PCGS reports 2 Proof 67s, with none higher and a handful in lower grades.





1154 1896. Pattern Nickel. Judd-1770. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Especially brilliant and sparkling for one of these late-issue Patterns, with the fields showing mirror depth and the devices cameo satin finish. It goes without saying the surfaces are in incomparable gem condition. PCGS reports 2 examples in Proof 65, with none higher.





1155 1863. Pattern Dime, Judd-325. Rarity-5. Silver. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 55. One of the issue of Postage Currency Patterns that was suggested to retire the inconvenient small fractional currency necessity pieces.

EXCEPTIONALLY SHARP 1868 PATTERN TEN-CENT





1156 1868. Pattern "Dime." Judd-648. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Actually, this piece instead of being a Dime was struck on a Large Cent-size planchet and depicted a newly made 1868 obverse with head of Liberty as used on the Large Cents of 1843–57. Reverse with TEN CENTS within a laurel wreath. A scarce issue made even more desirable by its excellent state of preservation: Gem Proof. Only 3 Proof 65s have been graded by PCGS, with none higher.

This was sort of an anomaly among Pattern coins. For many years, from 1850 to 1864, in fact, the mint had been experimenting with abolishing the outmoded Large Cent. Then, in 1868, they came up with this unwieldy piece struck on a similar planchet! Today, the 1868 "Dime" is highly prized and rarely offered in such magnificent condition.

LOVELY SILVER 1879 "WASHLADY" PATTERN DIME





1157 1879. Pattern Dime. Judd-1584. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Fabulous state of preservation for a Washlady Dime in silver, with the devices strongly frosted and the fields nicely mirror finished. Liberty's cheek is pristine and original, free from hairlines, glowing with freshness. Moreover, her entire head is needle-sharp, including the hair over the ear (which occasionally comes weak).

Oddly, there are 4 Proof 66s Washlady Dimes listed in the PCGS Population Report. This may include duplication since it seems inconsistent with the extreme rarity of the type in silver. More to the point, there are none higher. Nor would we ever believe there could be any higher if it takes this much coin to meet PCGS's specifications for Proof 66!





1158 1874. Pattern Twenty-cent Piece. Judd-1355. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. Bailly's petite design for a Twenty-cent Piece which was beat out by the competition (Longacre's) when this denomination was adopted. Gleaming brown surfaces are pleasing even to the most exacting collector's eyes. A strong bid is recommended as there are few 1874 Pattern Twenty-centers sold and the present coin is among the finest seen.

SUPERB PROOF 1879 "WASHLADY" PATTERN QUARTER DOLLAR





1159 1879. Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-1590. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. William Barber's "Washlady" design. NGC graded Proof 66. Medium gray toning leaning towards dusky lavender over essentially perfect surfaces. The fields and devices both show an immaculate state of preservation, with the devices being bold and the fields reflective and spotfree.

When it comes to top-end Pattern pieces, everyone knows how few true gems there really are. Because most of these were minted out of the public limelight—after all, they were Patterns and thus not meant for general circulation purposes—and because they were kept incognito for the most part by their original owners in the late 19th century, only small numbers of superb Patterns exist. Here is one of the most famous of them all, and in absolutely magnificent Proof 66 condition.

There were only 4 to 12 examples of Judd-1590 struck; and the grading services have graded only eight examples (possible duplication), 2 of them in Proof 66 and a single example higher.

This is the sole example graded by NGC, and it is a splendiferous one that should be inspected by all and then bid on accordingly! Superb.

POPULAR AND ELUSIVE 1879 "WASHLADY" PATTERN





1160 1879. Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-1590. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Choice quality surfaces and strike, with all elements bold, including the stars and the hair over the ear. Surfaces have toned an even gray color. Hints of gold are seen beneath.

Of all the Pattern coins issued by the United States mint at Philadelphia, certain ones have especially distinctive designs. The Barber "Washlady" type incorporates a head of Liberty with her hair piled up in a loose bun on the back of her head. Years ago someone likened this portrait to a "washlady's" and the nickname stuck. It is indeed a handsome piece. In this condition, with these nice surfaces, it should be examined by all.





1161 1838. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-73. Rarity-6. Silver. Reeded edge. NGC graded Proof 63. Deep blue, lavender, and steel toning on both sides; the strike is bold save for the tip of the eagle's forward wing. Struck from lightly cracked reverse die.

William Kneass's design, executed prior to his stroke in August 28, 1835 following which he became unable to complete his assignment and Christian Gobrecht took over.





1162 1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-235. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Right on the borderline of gem quality with its stunning design and superlative greenish blue and gold toning. The strike is outstanding! Sharp on every feature, you could almost cut yourself on it, it is so well defined. This was the design by the artist Anthony C. Paquet. His distinctive lettering and rendition of Liberty has become famous among Pattern collectors. It is a shame none of his designs ever made it into regular production, other than for the 1861 Double Eagle reverses.





1163 1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-235. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Design by Anthony C. Paquet. Fully brilliant and showing typical parallel die striae from the unfinished die polishing. Cameo contrast between devices and fields, with the devices beautiful!

MINT RED 1859 JUDD-240 HALF DOLLAR





1859. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-240. Rarity-4. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red. Longacre's distinctive design for the Half Dollar. Outstanding quality and a top coin, bar none! The fields and devices literally glow with radiant heat, as bright and red and free from toning as any copper Pattern we have seen. If you want a coin that thoroughly meets its grade classification without compromise, consider this coin. The only example graded "Red."





1165 1864. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-391. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 62. The famed IN GOD WE TRUST transitional piece of 1864. An obverse of 1864 was combined with a With Motto reverse of 1866 and later to make this. Scarce in all metals, it is especially desirable in silver, since that was the proper metal for a regular-issue Half Dollar.

since that was the proper metal for a regular-issue Half Dollar.

Research has proven that some of these With Motto transitional pieces were struck in the later-1860s, and may have been muled by mint officials.

HANDSOME 1864 TRANSITIONAL HALF DOLLAR





1166 1864. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-392. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Brown. Regular obverse die combined with a reverse intended for 1866 featuring the nation's new motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Colorful toning on this copper specimen includes rich magenta at the center and blue in the fields; the strike is, in a word, perfect. Of chief importance, because the coin earned a Proof 66 grade, it is among the finest of the half dozen or so Judd-392s traced.

POPULAR 1865 SEATED HALF 'WITH MOTTO'





1167 1865. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-430. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 63. Brown. With motto IN GOD WE TRUST on scroll above eagle. One of the desirable transitional Pattern coins featuring the adopted motto of 1866. Here, the surfaces and strike abound in choiceness, and are excellent for the grade. This is one of only 2 Judd-430s seen by PCGS (the other being two points finer). Perhaps the Judd Rarity-6 rating which equates to 13-to-31 known, may be on the high side; unless any others are too problem-plagued for grading and so will never get included in the population statistics.





1168 1869. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-745. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Tied with two others for the finest graded of this type. Surfaces are immaculate—almost of gem quality—with the color a wonderful blend of golds and blues and purple-browns. Other than for minor weakening at the legend LIBERTY on the ribbon, everything is as sharp as a tack.





1169 1870. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-936. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Variegated brown and deep red color, with the center obverse brighter, orange-gold and vibrant! The fields, in keeping with the gem quality, are gorgeously deep and reflective, showing full Proof finish and no dulling hairlines. This is the companion piece to the similar copper Pattern Silver Dollar of the same design to found several Lots further on. It is well within its gem class and deserves inspecting. Keep in mind, too, that PCGS has graded only 2 examples of Judd-936 this high. There are none higher.





1170 1871. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1115. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red. Mint engraver James Barton Longacre's illustrious design featuring Liberty's seated on various implements such as a bale of hay; a globe rests at her side, a flag with thirteen stars behind, and an incongruous Indian headdress sits atop her head! Struck in much higher relief than usual for Patterns or production coinage and hence, extremely beautiful!

One of only two fully Red specimens graded by PCGS, this piece in Proof 64 and the other in Proof 65. A wonderful opportunity for the Pattern enthusiast.

1879 MORGAN PATTERN HALF DOLLAR





1171 1879. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1599. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Another outstanding Pattern Half Dollar which traces to an important period in American numismatics. The mint was experimenting with new designs to replace the long-lived Seated Liberty motif, first seen on Half Dollars in 1839. One of these experiments was by George T. Morgan, who used a shrunken version of his Morgan Dollar head of Liberty coupled to an alternate design of a standing eagle. This eagle never made it onto a production coin, and only exists on these few rare Patterns. An above-average strike and superlative fields places this Judd-1599 among an elite few Gem Proofs of the type. A single Proof 65 is reported, with 1 higher.

VERY RARE 1879 JUDD-1600 PATTERN HALF DOLLAR





1172 1879. Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1600. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Morgan's famous head of Liberty as it appears on the Silver Dollars of 1878–1921 combined with a splendid standing eagle reverse. The fields of this gem specimen have toned shades of brown and red and sea-green. We might also mention that the important cheek on Liberty is pristine. Like other Half Dollar Patterns from the late-1870s, Judd-1600 is very rare. Only 4 to 12 are estimated by Judd to exist, with this specimen tied with one other for finest graded by PCGS.

HANDSOME 1870 JUDD-1005 PATTERN DOLLAR





1173 1870. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1005. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. William Barber's petite design of Liberty seated to the left. Well designed and executed, this is among the handsomest Pattern issues of them all. And the present coin, because it is so fresh and attractive, because its surfaces glow with blue and gold and brown radiance, belongs in a museum-class set of Pattern coinage!

The reverse incorporates the regular With Motto die of 1870.

RARE LONGACRE "INDIAN PRINCESS" PATTERN TRADE DOLLAR





1174 1872. Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1216. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Multicolor toning atop smooth brown patina, the colors seem to dance across the surface when one rotates the coin under a light. Besides beautiful toning, there is razor-sharp definition on all devices. Indeed, everything is near-gem in quality and deserves your inspection.

This is Mintmaster Charles E. Barber's lower-relief copy of the Longacre design of 1870 with thirteen stars on the flag. The obverse is combined with the Commercial Dollar reverse, a forerunner of what would become (in 1873) the controversial Trade Dollar. Only 2 examples of Judd-1216 have been graded by the service, this Proof 64 with red and brown color and another Proof 64, brown. There are none higher.

RARITY-8 1873 JUDD-1274 SEATED DOLLAR





1175 1873. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1274. Rarity-8. Only two or three known. Copper. Reeded edge. Brilliant Proof 60+. Red and Brown. Lacquered. Light hairlines from an old cleaning; now retoning. An extremely rare and important regular dies trial piece struck in copper. This is the last year of issue for this design. Another example appeared in the 1976 Stack's sale of the Garrett Collection. Because it was not photographed it is difficult to tell from the description of the piece whether this is the same coin: "Brilliant Proof, iridescent toning. Darker on reverse than obverse."

SUPERB PROOF 1873 JUDD-1276 PATTERN TRADE DOLLAR





1176 1873. Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1276. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Natural toning in shades of steel and blue, with Liberty, because her bust is frosted, in lighter shade. A well struck, highly attractive specimen of this unusual design. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed with her name. Her hair is tied behind in a knot encircled by a band of pearls. Only 2 examples graded this high, with *none higher*. Place a strong bid to make sure this gets awarded to you.





1177 1878. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1555. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Red and Brown. Deep varied toning with golden brown to chocolate brown prevailing on the obverse and red to golden red on the reverse. Very close to being a gem. Designs are by William Barber. The obverse carries a head of Liberty wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters; IN GOD WE TRUST above. The reverse wears Barber's erect eagle with raised wings holding an olive branch and three arrows in its talons; "e pluribus unum" in small Gothic letters above.

SUPERB PROOF 66 JUDD-1559 1878 DOLLAR





1178 1878. Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1559. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Red and Brown. Deep red and brown surfaces with gorgeous hints of blue make this a fascinating—almost hypnotizing—coin to examine. Liberty's frosted face, more blue than brown, makes splendid contrast for the deeper red of the field. As to the mirror field, it is absolutely immaculate; fresh and spotfree, exactly the quality demanded today. PCGS has graded this single Proof 66 Red and Brown specimen. There are none higher.





1179 1878. Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1562. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Red and Brown. Strictly Gem Proof from top to bottom, with a bold strike, gorgeous surfaces, and pleasing brown and deep red color. A genuine charmer! Designs for the unusual Goloid Meteric design were by William Barber. The proposed coinage would have been a mixture of 1 part gold, 24 parts silver, .900 Fine. It soon became apparent this alloy looked suspiciously like plain old everyday 90% silver, 10% copper of the regular coinage and so the idea was consigned to oblivion. This Judd-1562, among a few others, is all the remains of this almost-forgotten project.





1180 1879. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1611. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Satin finish on the devices gives a cameo effect against the deep mirror finish in the fields. Liberty's cheek in particular is pristine and hairline-free, with a broad expanse of glimmering whiteness. PCGS reports there have been 2 specimens of Judd-1611 graded in Proof 64, with none in other grades! A beautiful coin.

Design having George T. Morgan's familiar head of Liberty on the obverse coupled to a reverse by William Barber in which he posed a standing eagle with raised wings holding an olive branch with seven leaves in the right talon, and three arrows in the left.

OUTSTANDING 1879 JUDD-1615 PATTERN DOLLAR





1181 1879. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1615. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. With beautiful toning in shades of steel, lavender, and blue, and having hints of sunset gold around the periphery. The surfaces are magnificent; and the devices, because they received a generous frosting by the die maker, stand out in gorgeous cameo relief.

The design incorporates a familiar obverse by George T. Morgan (the type used on regular Silver Dollars of 1878–1921), coupled to Morgan's erect standing eagle with raised wings holding an olive branch with seven leaves in the right talon, and three arrows in the left. Scarce in all grades due to its low mintage (estimated at 4 to 12 known), the coin stands alone in its Proof 65 category in the PCGS *Population Report*. There are two examples higher.

MAGNIFICENT PROOF 1879 JUDD-1616





1182 1879. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1616. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Red and Brown. Designs identical to the silver Judd-1615 in the previous Lot. Exquisitely beautiful from top to bottom! The strike is bold, the surfaces pristine, the rims perfect, the color a rich blending of reds and purple-blues, with brownish undertone, and a decidedly low PCGS census. Indeed, the current population of Judd-1616 in this condition is 2, with none higher.





1183 1879. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1617. Rarity-6. Silver (metric alloy). Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Satisfying in its mint brilliance and sterling state of preservation, the head of Liberty is razor-sharp from hair bun to nose tip, with the cheek free from blemish. If ever a Pattern Silver Dollar deserved the term Gem Brilliant Proof, this one does! And that it belongs on one of these unusual Metric issues is like icing on the cake. William Barber designed the issue, placing a broad head of Liberty wearing a coronet on the obverse. The coronet is bordered with pearls and inscribed LIBERTY in raised (not incuse) letters. The reverse is comprised of a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base with a ribbon and joined at the top by a tablet inscribed DEO EST GLORIA (the Latin for God is in Glory or God is Glorious). Metric alloy pieces like the present coin are very scarce in Gem condition. PCGS has graded 6 in Proof 65, and none higher.





1184 1879. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1619. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Red and Brown. With razor-sharpness from centers to edge, including full stars and sumptuous curls and waves in the hair. Perfect fields complete the picture on this Gem Proof specimen. This variety, although seen from time to time, seems to be very elusive with this much mint red on it. To date, the grading service has graded 2 in Proof 66, with none higher.

SPECTACULAR 1879 JUDD-1626 DOLLAR





1185 1879. Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1626. Rarity-6. Goloid (gold and silver alloy). Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Bright as the noon-day sun with radiant luster on the devices and semi-mirror reflection in the fields giving everything the look of cameo elegance. True goloid Patterns, not the commoner ones struck in silver (Judd-1627) are much more highly desired by Pattern collectors as being struck in the proposed alloy. This one is among the most illustrious pieces ever offered, it being the sole Proof 66 specimen graded. Only one other, a Proof 67, tops it.

GEM RED AND BROWN PROOF JUDD-1652 METRIC DOLLAR





1186 1880. Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1652. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Red and Brown. Lovely mint red color on both sides ranging from fiery to brick color and distinctly beautiful. Meanwhile, the strike is remarkably sharp while the fields are pristine and faultless—just the ticket for the Pattern collector perfectionist!

PCGS records this as the only Proof 66 example of the type graded, with none higher.

The Barber design having a head of Liberty wearing a cap with a broad band inscribed LIBERTY, incused; cap is ornamented with heads of wheat, cotton leaves, and bolls; E PLURIBUS UNUM above. The reverse, virtually filled with legends, has * UNITED STATES OF AMERICA * 100 CENTS in margin; within a circle of 38 stars: 15.3—G. 236.7—S. 28—C. 14 GRAMS; outside circle above is GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR and below DEO EST GLORIA.

THE FINEST GRADED 1880 JUDD-1653 PATTERN DOLLAR





1880. Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1653. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 66. Glittering in its fresh state and as bright and beautiful as though it just left the dies this morning! Liberty's frosty white visage is pristine, faultless, while the fields around her, deep with mirror depth, are themselves spectacular. Only this single Proof 66 example is listed by PCGS in their most recent *Population Report*. And because there are none higher, it may be the very finest in existence, as well!

UNIQUE 1882 MORGAN DOLLAR DIE TRIAL





1188 1882. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1703a. Rarity-8. Unique. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Brown. Regular dies trial piece struck in copper. One of the latest Pattern issues known in offmetal, by the 1880s mint officialdom was growing shy about keeping any Pattern pieces around. Most were subsequently destroyed after they had served their purpose.

This lovely 1882 Morgan Dollar die trial struck in copper in more unusual than most for several reasons. First, it is the only one known, possibly having come from an old-time estate having connections to the mint.

Second, according to research by Jack Collins, a certain A. M. Smith (author and publisher) visited the mint in 1884 and received, among other pieces, this 1882 Dollar in copper. He was asked to keep his ownership secret owing to the recent controversies involving Pattern coinage. The A. M. Smith collection was sold in February 1936, where this Judd-1703a appeared for sale for the first time. It then went into hiding again.

And finally, it is in Gem Proof condition. Liberty comes nicely frosted against a mirror field, while the eagle is in similar condition. The surfaces are deeply patinated with over a century's accumulation of sea-green and blue toning with an occasional area of brown in the fields. As stated above, this is the only example known.

THE RARE 1885 LETTERED EDGE DOLLAR





1189 1885. Pattern Dollar. Judd-1749. Rarity-8, only 2 or 3 known. Aluminum. E PLURIBUS UNUM on edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. A gem! As fresh as any Gem Brilliant Proof Pattern you can picture in your mind's eye, with strike, surfaces, and color all bright and original, there being no drawbacks of any sort. And Judd-1749's rarity is assured since only 2 or 3 are known to exist. This is the sole specimen graded by either service, placing it in the running for Finest Known status.

The experimental Silver Dollar with motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in raised letters on the edge was suggested by Col. A. Louden Snowden, Superintendent of the Mint. This represented the first use of the raised-letter edge since the experiments by Dr. J. T. Barclay in 1857, although J. R. Eckfeldt and J. B. Longacre had recommended its adoption as early as 1860. Nothing came of the experiment in 1885, however, and it took until 1907 before Saint-Gaudens employed raised edge lettering on his \$10 and \$20 designs.

1190 No Lot.





1191 1859. Pattern Gold Dollar. Judd-256. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 64. Brown. Similar in appearance to a regular Gold Dollar issue of 1859, but differing in the letter shapes and head of Liberty. The Paquet design. Very seldom offered, and rarely in this nice condition.

ONE OF TWO KNOWN 1878 \$2.50 PATTERNS STRUCK IN GOLD









See Color Plate 4

1192 1878. Pattern Quarter Eagle. Judd-1566. Rarity-8. Only two specimens known. Gold. Reeded edge. PCGS graded Proof 65. Designed by George T. Morgan, the obverse features a large, impressive head of Liberty with hair combed back and held by an ornamented ribbon; the band extending back from the forehead is inscribed LIB-ERTY.; around the margin E PLURIBUS UNUM. The reverse features Morgan's standing eagle as seen on several Pattern issues but never appearing on a production coin. The eagle stands erect with raised wings holding an olive branch with seven leaves in the right talon, and three arrows in the left.

Vibrant two tone or "cameo" contrast between the richly frosted devices and reflective field. Liberty's portrait is pristine and superb, and toned a deep golden orange shade. Indeed the entire coin has that natural golden haze of coins that have long resided in an old-time collection. Identifiable by a minute copper spot in field at juncture of throat and neck; also, small spot of granularity below C of AMERICA on reverse.

Only two examples of this intriguing Pattern Quarter Eagle were struck in gold, and this is the only specimen graded by a third-party grading service. Because it retains its mint-fresh surface and strike so well, because it received the coveted Proof 65 designation, it should fit in nicely in any first class set of United States coinage, whether that be U.S. Gold coins or rare Pattern issues.

The present specimen does not match the Judd-1566 piece photographed in the Wilkison Collection book of United States Gold Patterns (that piece appeared fully brilliant, not toned); this must be the ex King Farouk specimen.

EXTREMELY RARE 1879 COILED HAIR \$4 PATTERN





1193 1879. Pattern Coiled Hair Four Dollar Gold or "Stella." Judd-1639. Rarity-7. Copper, gilt. Reeded edge. NGC graded Proof 62. Classic designs by George T. Morgan. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty with coiled and braided hair wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY; in margin: 6°G*.3*S.7*G*R*A*M*S*. The reverse has a large central five-pointed star inscribed ONE STELLA 400 CENTS incused; in the angles formed by the star are the mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM above and DEO EST GLORIA below.

The Four-dollar piece was first suggested as an international coin by John A. Kasson, then United States minister to Austria, who had formerly been Chairman of the Committee of Coinage, Weights and Measures. He thought it was desirable to have a gold coin approximating the value of those coins based on the metric system used in Europe, such as the Austrian 8 florins, the French 20 francs, the Italian 20 lire, the Spanish 20 pesetas, and the Dutch 8 florins.

The committee on coinage favored the plan and suggested that a name "suitable for the Four-dollar coin would be 'One Stella,' in analogy to one eagle, both the star and the eagle being National emblems on our coins."

Fifteen sets were struck from the Barber designs in 1879 (in gold) and a small number in copper, aluminum, and white metal to test the dies. This is one of the copper specimens, gold plated (possibly at the time it was issued).

DESIRABLE 1880 FLOWING HAIR \$4 PATTERN





1194 1880. Pattern Flowing Hair Four Dollar Gold or "Stella." Judd-1658. Rarity-7. Copper, gilt. Reeded edge. NGC graded Proof 60. Obverse by Charles E. Barber involving a head of Liberty with long, flowing hair wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY.

Both Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan designed obverses for the Four-dollar Gold Patterns. Morgan's depicted Liberty with her hair tightly plaited at the back (which was a prevailing mode among young ladies in the late eighteen seventies and early eighties. Very few sets of these were struck, either in gold, copper, aluminum, or white metal.

In spite of a favorable report by the Committee on Coinage, neither the Barber nor Morgan design was adopted and the proposal came to nought.





1195 1834. Pattern Half Eagle. Judd-51a. Rarity-8. Possibly unique. Copper. Reeded edge. About Uncirculated 50. Weakly struck. In Accugrade grading holder. Designs of regular issue with No Motto, struck in copper. A curious piece, listed in Judd but not pictured. There is some question as to this Pattern's origin since its fabric is dissimilar to others from the 1830s. Because of this uncertainty, we are selling it on an "AS IS" basis with no return.

THE KING OF SIAM PROOF SET

Lot 1196



The Fabulous King of Siam 1804 Silver Dollar



Obverse 1804 Silver Dollar PCGS graded Proof 65 Finest Known

See Color Plate 2



Reverse 1804 Silver Dollar PCGS graded Proof 65 Finest Known

See Color Plate 2

1196

THE KING OF SIAM PROOF SET The World Famous King of Siam Proof Set consisting of 1804 Silver Dollar and Gold Eagle; plus Half Cent, Large Cent, Dime, Quarter, Half Dollar, Quarter Eagle and Half Eagle dated 1834. Housed in a tawny yellow box of issue with plush purple recesses for the coins. Specially ordered in 1834 by President Andrew Jackson for delivery to the King of Siam (modern day Thailand).

Each coin in this remarkable set has been carefully handled over the years as befits such a numismatic treasure house of history. Each has been graded by the Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS) as follows:

- 1834 Half Cent. Gilbert-1. Proof 66, Red and Brown
- 1834 Large Cent. Newcomb-3. Proof 66, Brown
- 1834 Dime. John Reich-1. Proof 67
- 1834 Quarter. Browning-2. Proof 65
- 1834 Half Dollar. Overton-104. Proof 65
- 1804 Silver Dollar. Class 1. Proof 65
- 1834 Quarter Eagle. no Motto. Proof 64
- 1834 Half Eagle. No Motto. Proof 64
- 1804 Eagle. Plain 4 in date. Proof 63

All nine pieces are high on the rarity scale having, on average, Rarity-7 ratings (4 to 12 known). More importantly, because several of these received high grades they are, without question, Finest Knowns. As can be seen by their color photographs, or, if you have viewed them in person, all are pristine and original, with each coin's strike outstanding, simply outstanding. Moreover, their surfaces are incomparably beautiful in having frosted or "cameo" devices against highly reflective mirror fields. They are beautifully toned and completely unmarred by cleaning lines or other signs of mishandling.

How significant is such a set to the numismatic world, you might ask? Well, a few years ago an offer was given of nearly \$2 million for the 1804 Silver Dollar alone. Naturally, this offer was turned down because to have accepted it would have removed the King of American Silver Dollars from its original set, making it a national tragedy. For such a set clearly must be kept intact; otherwise it would be like selling off pieces of the

Washington Memorial. It simply isn't done.

If a single coin from the set is worth \$2 million, then it stands to reason the entire set is almost priceless. In the true and proper sense of the word, you have a numismatic treasure before you; a treasure so famous, so legendary, that it overshadows all other rare coins by its stature; a treasure combining everything that a collector could possibly want or dream of having: (1) the set is one of a kind, with nothing else like it in the entire spectrum of American numismatics; (2) the coins themselves are in impeccable condition, many of them being finest knowns; (3) all are protected by Professional Coin Grading Service encapsulation so the chances of any being damaged in the future are lessened; (4) they have a broader based market appeal due to this encapsulation, far more so than they had in an ungraded and unprotected state; and, finally, (5) the set's history-it's story-is unrivaled, absolutely unrivaled from a standpoint of origin, numismatic research value, market value, and first class pedigree.

In short, you have before you the most intriguing set of coins ever offered on the American scene. A set whose story is truly the thing legends (or movies) are made of. A super rare coin opportunity. America's most

famous numismatic legacy.

One could not ask for a more fascinating story than the one behind this remarkable Proof Set, for as often as the river of history takes curious twists and turns which, when they appear, seem of little consequence to the participants but are of great concern to future generations. Researchers who come on the scene years after the fact, years after these now almost forgotten events have unfolded, are met with a series of loose ends and an array of disjointed pieces; a jigsaw puzzle, as it were. For if anything can be described as a jigsaw puzzle it was the piecing together of the saga of the now-famous King of Siam Proof Set.

The story's outline was sketchy until thirty years ago. (See Eric P. Newman and Ken Bresset's The Fantastic 1804 Dollar, pp.62-65, for details.) As long ago as the late-1800s, numismatic scholars knew that the United States government had prepared several complete sets of coins which were used for diplomatic purposes. A November 11, 1834 letter to Samuel Moore, Director of the Mint, from John Forsyth of the State Department, explains their authorization:

Dept. of State Washington Nov. 11, 1834

Sir:

The President has directed that a complete set of the coins of the United States be sent to the King of Siam, and another to the Sultan of Muscat. You are requested, therefore, to forward to the Department for that purpose, duplicate specimens of each kind now in use, whether of gold, silver or copper. As boxes, in which they are to be contained, may be more

neatly and appropriately made at Philadelphia, under your direction, than they could be here, you are desired to procure them, if it will not be too much trouble, and have the coins suitable arranged in them before they are sent on. They should be of as small size as is consistent with the purpose in which they are intended; and should be of wood, covered with plain morocco. The color of one should be yellow, and the other crimson.

You are authorized to draw upon the Department for the value of the coins, and the expense of the boxes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant John Forsyth

To Dr. Samuel Moore Director of the Mint

Here is where one of those glaring holes in the jigsaw puzzle appeared: Nowhere was it explained what "a complete set of the coins of the United States" meant. Mr. Moore, being head of the Mint department and fully conscious of diplomatic protocol, took it as a given that presentation sets were just that, coins of presentation quality, i.e., Proofs. This posed no problem for mint employees since all denominations save the Silver Dollar and Ten Dollar Gold Eagle were then in production.

Bowers and Merena in their 1989 auction of this set describe how Moore handles the dilemma facing him:

"However, in 1834 the highest silver denomination currently being produced was the half dollar, and the highest gold denomination was the half eagle. Authorized, but not being produced at the time, were the silver dollar and \$10 denominations. It was believed that the set would be incomplete if these, the largest and most impressive of all American coin denominations, were not included.

"Research was conducted, and was determined that silver dollars and \$10 pieces were last minted for circulation years earlier in 1804. What was not realized was that the pieces reported as having been minted in 1804 were from earlier-dated dies, and were probably dated 1802 or 1803. Apparently, no 1804-dated dollars were produced during the year 1804.

"A search was made at the Mint in an effort to find the original dies used to strike 1804 silver dollars and 1804 \$10 pieces. Of course, no such dollar die could be found, although mint officials didn't know it, no dies for dollars were ever made for 1804. Although \$10 pieces had been made in 1804, apparently no original dies could be located either. So, with all good intent the Mint did the logical thing: created new dies bearing the date 1804, for the dollar and \$10 pieces. Thus, the set could contain examples of the last years that these two large denominations were believed to have been issued."

Hence, the sets were now "complete."

Both sets were duly made. The one in the yellow box-the presently offered set-was given to the King of Siam (now Thailand) as part of a diplomatic exchange; a trade treaty between his country and the United States being the purpose of the exchange. The other set, that in the red morocco box, was handed to Said Said bin Sultan (1804-1856), Imaum of Muscat. (Muscat is on the Arabian peninsula.)

The years sped by, and collectors forgot about these two Kingly treasures; forgot about them, or actually came to believe they no longer existed. Individual pieces from the Muscat set evidently surfaced in a 1917 sale in England of the coin collection of C. A. Watters. Included were all the silver and copper denominations dated 1834, plus the 1804 dollar, but none of the gold coins. Watters, who was not a gold coin collector, procured his 1804 dollar and these lesser denominations from an unknown source. The Muscat gold remains unaccounted for. Stack's believes "further research has made it clear that this [Watters] group represents part of the broken up set presented to the Imaum of Muscat, the companion set to the Siam one, showing that both of these sets had 1834 dated coins."

The King of Siam set has two unfilled spaces, one of which was, undoubtedly, intended for the 1834 Half Dime. The other empty space poses a problem. In point of fact, scholars may never know what it contained, it may forever linger a missing piece to the jigsaw puzzle of our story. There are two equally valid candidates that could have filled the space. One, it may have contained a With Motto variety of the 1834 Quarter Eagle; its opening is the correct size. But then we have to ask: Why two Quarter Eagles but not two Half Eagles? Why no With Motto Half Eagle if there was a With Motto Quarter Eagle? The other possibility is a specimen of the 1833 medalet struck by the United States Mint for President Andrew Jackson's second inauguration; this medalet, Julian PF-33, is struck in gold, measures about 19mm., and would fit the space provided perfectly. According to Stack's, who favors this second possibility: "It would also occupy a nearly central position within

the top row of the pieces in the case, would present a portrait of our country's elected leader at the time the set was made, and would do so in the 'royal' metal without claiming royalty (since it was of a size comparable to the smallest circulating gold denomination of the period)."

Be that as it may, it wasn't until 1962 that the King of Siam Set reappeared in its present form, and in England, of all places. Mr. David Spink, owner of the famous English rare coin dealership which bears the Spink name, bought the set from an undisclosed source. How it could have travelled half way around the world to an English coin dealer from its royal home in Siam, no one knows. Perchance, during Great Britain's heyday, when the sun never set on its vast Empire, an English statesman or diplomat may have come into possession of the set. A well-known American movie starring Yul Bryner as the King of Siam in The King and I is a semi-historical, though factual, account of a young English girl's infatuation with the King of Siam during the late-19th century. Perhaps there was more to this flirtation than we are aware. Could it be another missing fragment to the puzzle? Whatever its source, this legendary set was discreetly sold to Mr. Spink in 1962.

According to The Continental Companies—an earlier co-owner with the Rarities Group, Inc.—Mr. Spink consigned it to Lester Merkin, a well respected, long-time dealer, who sold it in 1979 to the prominent Unterman family, now residing on the West Coast. While in their possession the set was loaned to The Smithsonian Institution (1983-1964) where it was placed on public display. Next, a few years later, it was consigned to Bowers and Merena's auction (October 14, 1987, Lot 2209), and, when it did not meet the reserve, was reconsigned to Stack's of New York City in May, 1989.

On October 18, 1989, Martin Paul of The Rarities Group finalized purchase negotiations for the King of Siam Proof Set with Stack's for a figure well in excess of \$2 million. It was consigned by the Continental Rarity Coin Fund I and The Rarities Group, Inc. to our Boys Town Sale of May 1990, Lot 3364, where the current owner purchased it.

How does one analyze the rarity, value, and historic significance of such a set? Against what does one compare it? For such a set is unique. There are no others. There is nothing like it outside of museums, either here or in Europe. It is the pinnacle of American numismatics; the one; the unparalleled. Can it be likened to a Picasso, of which there are many? Or to a first edition Huckleberry Finn? Or does it deserve some higher, some weightier, some nobler comparison to the inheritances of the past? Say, to Thomas Gainsborough's Blue Boy painting, or a Praxiteles Greek statue, or, closer to home, an original of our Declaration of Independence? Whatever the future decides, it is plain this 1804/1834 King of Siam Proof Set will be cherished and admired for centuries to come. And it will remain the grandest American numismatic treasure ever produced.

Several observers have commented upon the fact the coins have been encapsulated or "slabbed." Numismatic purists may differ over whether this was the correct thing to do or not. However, when put into its proper light, most arguments against encapsulation can be reconciled. Straightaway, it is plain the coins are undamaged by the process. They were neither scratched nor finger-printed nor impaired in any way by the encapsulating, which consists of placing each coin in a safe, inert, clear plastic ring and then sonically sealing it in a hard plastic case. On the contrary, all of the coins are now protected; invulnerable to the vagaries of handling by prospective bidders, by friends and admirers of the owner, or by those unfamiliar with numismatics such as photographers, insurers, and researchers.

Second, encapsulation means grading; and as everyone knows, grading can often be a sore spot between buyers and sellers, even more so when illustrious properties like a King of Siam Proof Set are being negotiated. Third-party grading has put to rest many of these uncertainties. It has set up standards which numismatists agree upon. If a guess has to be made, encapsulation has done away with 95% of the issues that once separated buyer from seller. Thus, a broader-based market has developed.

And it is this broad basing that is the third, and ultimate, reason why these prestigious coins should have been encapsulated at the first opportunity. Perhaps if readers will step back a few years they will remember why. The coin market was highly volatile from 1979 to 1982. Happenings beyond numismatics--worldwide events--contributed to this volatility. Collectors, investors, and dealers began searching for a remedy, and, as a consequence, several grading services were formed; the first of these to actually encapsulate coins in plastic holders, P.C.G.S., began grading coins for a fee in 1986. In no time at all the rare coin market widened as new buyers, new collectors and sophisticated investors, came onto the scene. Standardization arrived; and with it, new buyers came in who prefer well-established, "mature" markets; markets where everyone is assured an immediate knowledge of a coin's grade and value.

There is no need to demonstrate this broad market; all one has to do is open a copy of *Coin World* and read about the financial planner community's arrival, or more recently, Rare Coin Funds. For those interested in bidding on what is without question the greatest American numismatic offering of the age, it will be necessary for prospective bidders to submit certain credit and financial information prior to the sale. This information must be provided by January 25, 1993.

PERHAPS THE MISSING 1834 HALF DIME Companion Coin to the King of Siam Proof Set



1197 1834. Valentine-4. Rarity-6 in Proof. Possibly 15 to 20 known. PCGS graded Proof 66. Superb surfaces, strike, and Proof finish in the fields. Liberty, because her bust was frosted at the time the die was made, gives a sharp contrast to the reflective background. What's more, every design element, down to the minutest radial line in the stars and veins in the leaves, shows completely.

Complementing what are assuredly gem quality surfaces and strike is natural toning in shades of gold, gray, and steely blue. Because the toning is similar to the silver Dime, Quarter Dollar, and Half Dollar in the King of Siam Proof Set, this lovely specimen would make a perfect accompaniment for the missing Half Dime in that famous set. There is no way of knowing for sure, but we would not be surprised if this were in actuality the very coin from that set! And even if it is not, it is obviously among the finest 1834 Half Dimes known and matches the Siam pieces for quality and originality.

A check through the various population studies done by PCGS and NGC details 7 examples graded, the top two of these being Proof 66s. Now, it is certain that some of those reported are "crossovers" or attempted upgrades, which reduces the census accordingly. Below we list eleven examples known to Breen, as gleaned from his Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722–1989.

1) Eliasberg.

2) David M. Bullowa, May 1952.

3) Landau: 356, ex Brand via John J. Ford.

4) Bartlett:467 at \$325.

5) Lester Merkin auction 4/66:66, at \$675—superb.

6) and 7) Both ex W. L. Carson collection, both presumably from these dies.

8) C. Jay:123, possibly same as No. 3 above.

9) 1962 New York Metropolitan Convention auction:897.

10) Dunham 6/41:43, Philadelphia Estate, the present coin. "There are about fifty auction records during the past fifty years," according to Breen. "I have seen at least 15 that I can be fairly sure are different specimens." He rates the date Rarity-6.

To show how significant this date is in Proof condition, Proofs of this date were missing from the Garrett, Miles, Hawn, and Bareford sales, some of the most illustrious collections sold this century!

Obverse with low date, 8 high and seventh star points to top of band. The reverse has a full third stroke in M in AMERICA unlike the business strikes where it is missing; RI about touch; first A of AMERICA recut.

Territorial Gold

VERY SCARCE BECHTLER \$2.50 GOLD PIECE





1198 No date (1831). Alt Christoph Bechtler \$2.50 Gold. 75.G. below 20.C. Kagin-8. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Lustrous and well-kept, the fields are clean as a whistle, showing none of the usual marks. Indeed, if you need this type to fill out your collection of Territorial Gold pieces, we could think of none other to suit your requirements.





1199 No Date. (1831). Alt Christoph Bechder. 5 DOLLARS. 150.C. below 20.C. Kagin-15. Detail of About Uncirculated 50. Polished, with scratches removed. Only 10 to 12 known. The C. in 150 C. is an error for G(rains). Scarce in all conditions.

IMPORTANT BECHTLER \$5 GOLD





1200 No date (c.1834–40). Carolina Gold. C. Bechtler. \$5. Kagin-20. Variety with star below 134.G. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Many times scarcer than the \$1 denomination, and in this instance, an extremely attractive example. Surfaces are clean and lustrous showing none of the usual marks or unevenness.

Three different wordings appears on Bechtler's coins: NORTH CAROLINA GOLD, CAROLINA GOLD, AND GEORGIA GOLD. These "location stamps" (as they were then called) designated three average finenesses of gold even if the particular ores could not be traced to those locations. These were respectively 20, 21, and 22 Carats, at 140, 134, and 128 grains per \$5. Actual weights were generally within a grain or two of those stated on the coins, and most likely they were issued concurrently; which varieties were struck depended on the fineness of ores brought in to be coined.





1201 No Date. August 1834–40. Christoph Bechtler. 5 DOLLARS. RUTH-ERF: Star below 134.G. Kagin-20. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Small rim imperfection on obverse (side with "5"). Above-average surfaces. A scarce issue.





1202 No Date. August 1834–40. Christoph Bechtler Dollar. Kagin-2. ONE DOLLAR: CBECHTLER. 28.G high. Detail of Extremely Fine. Digs and scratches on both sides. A very scarce issue with the 28G high, as only 10 to 12 are known.

RARE BECHTLER \$5 GOLD PROOF RESTRIKE





1203 No Date. (Chapman restrike of 1922). August Bechtler. 5 DOLLARS. A.BECHTLER. Kagin-30. NGC graded Proof 62. One of two types of Proof restrikes struck by dealer Henry Chapman. About 1921–2 Henry Chapman located three Bechtler \$5 dies, one with A.BECHTLER (the present specimen), one with C.BECHTLER, and a reverse. He took the dies to the Philadelphia Mint to make Proof strikings. Breen, in his encyclopedia, reports a receipt to Chapman, March 22, 1922, signed by Ada C. Williams, Medal Clerk, "for Ten (10) Gold Bechtler Medals, .999 Fine, at \$20.6718, 4.30 ozs. Gold \$88.89. Labor \$10.80, total \$99.69." The document did not specify whether A. Bechtler or C. Bechtler, but the fabric of both types is the same. I conjecture that he had five struck of each in March 1922, possibly others later. Far from coincidentally, one of each appeared in Reimers:856–7 (July 25, 1922).

1204 1849. Moffat and Company \$5 Gold. Detail of Very Fine. However, harshly cleaned. One of the readily affordable Territorial Gold pieces, and a storied coin with fascinating background. Worth considering if you want to branch out from the mainstream of American numismatics.

HIGH GRADE 1850 MOFFAT \$5 GOLD





1205 1850. Moffat and Company \$5 Gold. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. With luster in the deeper recesses. Small rim nick at 5 o'clock. Well struck on both sides and sporting the typical Moffat yellow-gold tint. An coin from an historic period in California, and among the sharper ones available.





1206 1850. Moffat and Company \$5 Gold. PCGS graded Fine 15. One of the most prolific and respected companies on the Pacific coast, Moffat struck various coins and bars during the heady days of the Gold Rush. Minted from native gold, their coins had varying alloys and thus their color varied. On December 14, 1853, Moffat and Company closed for good and its equipment was bought by the new federal branch mint. Most of these Territorial Gold coins were later melted for recoinage into regular S-Mint gold.

HISTORIC 1853 MOFFAT AND COMPANY \$20 GOLD





1207 1853. Moffat and Company \$20 Gold. Very Fine 20. Minor problems plague this specimen (as is so often the case on Territorial Gold). The rims, having received nicks at one time or another, have been lightly filed down to remove the evidence. Nevertheless, it is a worthwhile specimen from one of the most colorful periods in American history—the Gold Rush era of California.





1208 1852. United States Assay Office of Gold \$10 Gold. 884 THOUS. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Well struck, well centered, no marks or other defilement, and pleasing to the eye. The eagle and shield motif are unusually bold for the issue, placing the coin near the upper end of those surviving.

EXTREMELY RARE PACIFIC COMPANY \$2.50 IN SILVER





1209 1849. Pacific Company Pattern \$2.50 Gold struck in silver. PCGS graded Very Fine 30. A few light pinscratches on cap, hardly noticeable; otherwise, evenly worn and aged by nature, pleasing to look at.

Pacific Company was founded January 8, 1849 by John W. Cartwright with, eventually, 37 other subscribers to the company stock. Each member contributed \$1,000 towards the journey to California. They bought the ship York, and departed April 1, 1849, arriving in San Francisco September 16. The group then headed for the gold-fields nearest to Benicia City and disbanded, October 8 to 20. Researcher Dr. Donald Kagin has conjectured that they sold their dies (one pair each for \$1, \$2¹/₂, \$5, and \$10 denominations) to Broderick & Kohler, who struck fives and tens by sledgehammer. Of the \$1, only silver and tin trial pieces survive (there is no proof any gold strikings were ever made); of the \$2¹/₂, four silver trial pieces, none in other metals. "All denominations are so rare that grade is irrelevant" according to Breen in his encyclopedia.

HIGH GRADE 1849 OREGON EXCHANGE \$5 GOLD





1210 1849. Oregon Exchange \$5 Gold. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Famous Territorial piece having a beaver on obverse. This is the best strike we have ever seen on one of these extremely elusive Territorial \$5 Gold pieces. The central devices, especially the back of the beaver, show unusual detail. Moreover, the rims are sharp and the fields uncommonly smooth and mark-free.

Mintage reported as 6,000. Kagin-1. Plain edge. Stated weight 130 G(rains) = 8.42 grams. Usually seen in low grades or heavily marked up, and sometimes tooled in the fields. One in Auction '79:1485 graded About Uncirculated and brought \$14,500; the Jenks, Garrett:948 piece in Very Fine sold for \$20,000; and finally, a Lester Merkin 9/67, Auction '82:992 coin in Uncirculated realized \$29,000.





1211 1860. Clark, Gruber and Company \$5 Gold. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Weak at centers and evidence of old cleaning. An historic Colorado issue struck from native Rocky Mountain gold. Clark, Gruber's was a very successful operation turning out large quantities of honest-weight, readily accepted coinage until the mint's facilities were bought by the federal government.

HANDSOME PIKES PEAK \$10 GOLD





1212 1860. Clark, Gruber and Company Pikes Peak \$10 Gold. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Well struck, lustrous, without blemishes other than for a few meaningless light circulation marks, and very, very attractive!

Easily recognized Colorado issue featuring a volcano-shaped "Pike's Peak" on the obverse, with the legend PIKES PEAK GOLD / DENVER / TEN D. The reverse, typical of Territorial issues, carries an imitation of the regular federal coinage eagle with wings outspread and a shield on its breast. Around it are the words CLARK GRUBER & CO. 1860.

Mintage estimate for the 1860 \$10, about 3,500. Struck July 20, 1860. During 1862, for reasons never made clear (but likely to have included federal pressure), Clark, Gruber and Company switched from coining gold dust to forming it into rectangular ingots. These ingots were accepted at stamped value nationwide and as far off as Europe and Australia! On April 16, 1863, the federal government bought out the firm at a pittance, on the pretense of setting up a branch mint. However, much to the discomfiture of locals, no coinage followed until 1906; the Denver "Mint" functioned only as an assay office during its first forty years.





1213 No Date. Mormon \$5 Gold. Type of 1849 Issue having eye on obverse. Uniface restrike in copper. Mint State. HOLINESS TO THE LORD.



1214 1850. Mormon \$5 Gold Uniface Restrike in copper. Mint State. Obverse striking incorporating two human hands shaking.





1215 No Date. Type of 1860 "Beehive" \$5 Gold. Obverse restrike in copper. Mint State. Eagle with beehive on its breast. DESERET ASSAY OFFICE PURE GOLD. 5D. Copper impression of the reverse of the regular reverse die used to strike Half Eagles. Restrike believed to have been made circa 1898. Listed as Rarity-7 by Kagin.

California Fractional Gold

- 1216 1854. Octagonal Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-105. Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Hints of luster in the protected fields, close to the devices, while the balance of the surfaces are evenly hazed over. Free of all but microscopic circulation marks, and even the hairlines are minimal.
- 1217 1855, 5 over 4. Octagonal Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-106. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Frosty and bright on the obverse, a bit more subdued on the reverse. Well struck for this crude issue, and nicely centered too.
- 1218 n.d. (No Date.) (1852-4) Round Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-224. Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.
- 1219 1853. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-304. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Hints of prooflike surface remain, although the coin is predominately lustrous. Well struck and centered. Popular for the F.D. on the obverse, which stands for Frontier & Deviercy, the makers of the coin.
- 1220 1854. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-308. Rarity-6. PCGS graded

 About Uncirculated 58. Hairlines in the fields from the brief moments in circulation and struck on a wavy planchet. Still lustrous throughout, although weakly struck at the central reverse.
- 1221 1853. Round Liberty Half Dollar. BG-428. Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. One small drill mark below bust.
- 1222 1856. Round Liberty Half Dollar. BG-434. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Well struck, centered and quite nice.
- 1223 1856. Round Liberty Half Dollar. BG-434. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Deep russet and gold toning on both sides provide a lovely antique appearance for this popular issue.

THE ONLY GRADED BG-507





129

1224 1854. Octagonal Liberty Dollar. BG-507. Rarity-7. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Minor scratches on the obverse, along with a small planchet flaw in the obverse field. Nevertheless, the coin is believed to be one of only 3 enumerated in the Breen-Gillio reference. In fact, PCGS has only graded this example. A tremendous opportunity for the advanced collector. Rather well struck for the issue, with nearly full detail on all devices.

1225 1854. Octagonal Liberty Dollar. BG-508. Rarity-6. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Prooflike fields that reveal few hairlines. All is toned a gentle russet gold color, and quite choice overall for this difficult issue.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES

- 1226 1854. Octagonal Liberty Dollar. BG-509. Rarity-7. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. A rare issue in circulated condition.
- 1227 1854. Octagonal Liberty Dollar. BG-532. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Boldly struck on a pleasing, smooth planchet. In fact, this is one of the nicest circulated examples we have seen! Another coin for the specialist.
- 1228 1855. Octagonal Liberty Dollar. BG-533. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Hints of luster in the fields, but most has been removed by circulation. Quite well struck for the issue and certain to command collector attention.
- 1229 1868. Octagonal Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-711. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. A few minor handling marks, as well as a small planchet crack on the right obverse, but on balance an acceptable coin.
- 1230 1870. Octagonal Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-763. Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Obverse scratches visible with a glass.
- 1231 1871. Octagonal Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-767. Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Russet toning on the obverse.





1232 1875. Octagonal Indian Quarter Dollar. BG-797. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 65. One of only 5 so graded, with none graded higher. Deeply prooflike with frosty devices. A GEM!





- 1233 1875. Octagonal Indian Quarter Dollar. BG-797. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lovely surfaces with frosty devices and prooflike fields.
- 1234 1875. Octagonal Indian Quarter Dollar. BG-797. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Frosty and choice on the obverse, mostly subdued on the reverse.
- 1235 1881. Octagonal Indian Quarter Dollar. BG-7990. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 64.





- 1236 1870. Round Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-807. Rarity-7. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Frosty and lustrous for this extremely rare issue. PCGS has only graded 4 such specimens, all in Mint State 64, but none higher or lower. Perhaps there is some duplication. Nevertheless, this is a very choice coin, and a rare one to boot, so don't miss out on this opportunity.
- 1237 1865. Round Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-822. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Dark toning.
- 1238 1867. Round Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-825. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Deeply prooflike and without handling marks, save for the usual array of hairlines that so often mar the delicate surface of prooflike gold.
- 1239 1869. Round Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-826. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Hairlines and a planchet rough area in the right obverse field, the later probably as struck. Still a good coin for the collector.
- 1240 1870. Round Liberty Quarter Dollar. BG-835. Rarity-4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.
- 1241 1868. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-906. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. The Lee Coin. Frosty, bright and still a select specimen for the grade. Seldom found in any condition, however, 14 have been graded higher by PCGS.

From our Lee Collection Sale, Lot 880, September 1988

- 1242 1872. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-914. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Hairlined fields, but choice color and strike.
- 1243 1864. Octagonal Liberty Half Dollar. BG-918. Rarity-6. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Typical hairlines from the short fray in circulation, still lustrous.
- 1244 1875. Octagonal Indian Half Dollar. BG-946. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Excellent frost atop the devices, mirror fields on both sides.
- 1245 1875. Octagonal Indian Half Dollar. BG-946. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Hazy toning.
- ♦ 1246 1880. Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-954. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Original toning.
 - 1247 1864. Round Liberty Half Dollar. BG-1016. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45.

- 1248 1871. Round Liberty Half Dollar. BG-1027. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Choicer than the grade would imply.

 Struck from lightly cracked obverse dies.
- 1249 1874. Octagonal Indian Dollar. BG-1124. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Well struck and very darkly toned.
- 1250 1875. Octagonal Indian Dollar. BG-1127. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Well struck and nicely balanced. One small pin scratch at the center of the reverse.
- 1251 1854. Octagonal Liberty Head One Dollar. Detail of Very Fine. Holed at top with loop attached.

Gold Dollars

- 1252 1849. Small Head. Open Wreath. No L on truncation. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Naturally toned surfaces display at least 50% original luster and no demeaning marks or rim defects. Liberty with a smaller head is scarcer than the large head variety.
- 1253 1849. Large head. Open wreath. L on truncation. Mint State 60+. Frosty and well struck, with exactly the right features for a United States Gold Type Set.
- 1254 1849. Large Head. Open Wreath. No L on truncation. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned long ago.

BRILLIANTLY LUSTROUS 1849-D GOLD DOLLAR





1255 1849-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. With decidedly beautiful orange toning and luster so bright and endearing it shines above all other Dahlonega Mint pieces of this date. Not to be overshadowed by the mint bloom is a strike that could not be sharper: full hair on Liberty, complete stars and wreath, and bold date, mintmark, and legends. Connoisseurs will instantly recognize the coin's rarity in this condition. Expect bidding to be brisk. And remember, too, that this is one of only 2 examples graded by NGC; there are none higher.





1256 1849-D. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Luster around legends and devices, and rims problem-free. Scarce as the first year for Gold Dollars as well as being an important Southern mint coin. Only 21,588 were minted, all of them incorporating the Open Wreath reverse.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES 131

VERY SCARCE MINT STATE 1850-D GOLD DOLLAR





1257 1850-D. NGC graded Mint State 63. Highly lustrous surfaces are complemented by an above-average strike, with the only area of weakness found on portions of Liberty's hair above the ear. The fields are smooth and free from normal handling marks. This makes it highly desirable, and any serious collector of United States Gold Dollars will want to examine it for possible bidding.

This is the only Mint State 63 example graded, there being none higher. As a point for observation, the next lower graded 1850-D (and the only other piece seen by NGC) is Mint State 61. PCGS has never been submitted an 1850-D for grading. That leaves the present coin at the head of the line, and we feel confident it will be found to be the Finest Known of its date.

- 1258 1851. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Sharply struck and pleasing to the eye.
- 1259 1851-C. Very Fine 20. Cleaned and with evidence of solder removed from the rim at 12 o'clock.
- 1260 1852-C. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. Light, even wear on either side and very clean, defect-free surfaces. An attractive specimen. Mintage for 1852-C was much lower than before, at 9,434 pieces.
- 1261 1853. About Uncirculated 50.

EXCEEDINGLY RARE PROOF 1855 GOLD DOLLAR





1262 1855. Type 2. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. The Bareford specimen. Second type of Gold Dollar, featuring a larger size planchet and narrower head of Liberty (August 1854–6). A sharply struck Gem Proof in deep yellow gold having full two tone or "cameo" appearance. A coin of inestimable beauty. The devices, in seemingly high relief, are blessed with exquisite satin finish; they seem to float atop the watery mirror field like a connoisseur's yacht upon an azure sea.

The surfaces are spotless; the devices immaculate. This date is only moderately less rare than 1854 Type 2 in Proof (of which only five Proofs were made), and the only other date of this three-year design attainable in Proof state. The present Bareford Specimen is identifiable by a tiny "flake" in the field at the point of Liberty's bust, as well as others between A and R of DOLLAR on the reverse and on the wreath to the left. These are merely minting features and are common to all early Proofs whatever the metal.

Possibly six to ten survivors are traceable, including those in ANS and the Smithsonian Institution. From these the grading services have graded only 2 Proof 65s and 2 Proof 64s. Auction records are necessarily few, while provenance tracing on this and other gold Proofs is incomplete because of the poor quality of illustrations in the older catalogs. One of the most pivotal coins in this or any auction!

Its provenance lends added significance: this is the original Bell, Bareford specimen. Pieces traced to date include:

- 1) J. P. Morgan, ANS.
- 2) Smithsonian Institution.
- 3) Elmer Sears 4/09, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:26, \$62,700 October 1982 as Gem Brilliant Proof, Jay Miller, our Trompeter 2/92:1, \$148,500.
 - 4) R. E. Naftzger, Melish: 1743, John J. Pittman.
- 5) Woodin, Newcomer, Boyd, World's Greatest Collection:9, J. F. Bell, "Memorable":9, Bareford 12/78:29, \$46,000, the present coin. Illustrated in Breen's Proof book.
- 6) Kosoff (1971), Jimmy Hayes, Norman Stack set. Jenks: 5822 (nick on bust point) is not identified, nor is Roach, Neill: 2303. Possibly both references allude to #4 above.

- 1263 1855. Type 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Nearly 50% mint bloom retained by the surfaces, while the strike, unlike many of this date, is very sharp from centers to periphety. Liberty shows a nice, clean cheek. Struck from clashed dies.
- 1264 1855. Type 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Above-average strike in centers (unusual for the type). Better still, the fields are smooth and unimpaired, which is just the ticket for someone's United States Gold Type set.

1265 1855. Type 2. Very Fine 20.

GLITTERING CAMEO PROOF 1856 TYPE 3 GOLD DOLLAR





1266 1856. Type 3. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. An outstanding, strong cameo Proof example of this first year of issue for the Type 3 Gold Dollar. The fields are extremely close to gem quality, while the devices, having been richly frosted by the die maker, make a resplendent cameo effect against the mirrors. Any hairlines are inconsequential; and Liberty's face is completely blemish-free.

Only the one variety for 1856 Proof having a slanting 5 in date. Possibly eight are traceable today, including those in institutions. This is the sole Proof graded by NGC, and there are two others reported by PCGS, one in Proof 63 and the other Proof 64.

Almost as rare as the preceding 1855 Type 2 in Proof. Specimens traced to date include:

- 1) J. P. Morgan, ANS.
- 2) Smithsonian.
- 3) Matthew Adams Stickney, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:31, \$10,450 (1982, as "Choice Brilliant Proof-65"), "Connoisseur":259 (1/31/89, also as Proof-65), \$14,300, the Ed Trompeter specimen, \$18,700.
- 4) Woodin:856, Newcomer, Boyd, WGC:11, J. F. Bell, "Memorable":11. Illustrated in Breen's Proofs book.
- 5) Brock, University of Pennsylvania, P. H. Ward. Possibly later to Lenox R. Lohr and/or Auction '85:1367 at \$12,650.
 - 6) Naftzger, Melish:1750, Pitman.
 - 7) Present specimen, possibly one of above.

- 1267 1856. Very Fine 35. Cleaned. 1888. Very Fine 35. Bent. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1268 Pair of Type 3 Gold Dollars: 1856 and 1858. Very Fine 20 to Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 2 coins.

EXTREMELY RARE 1857 PROOF GOLD DOLLAR





1269 1857. NGC graded Proof 63. With lovely two tone contrast, evidently not striking enough for the grading service to have appended their "CAM" (for cameo) designation. To the cataloger, the effect is remarkably beautiful and deserves your full attention. Identifiable by a small lint mark at the tip of Liberty's neck and another just below it; also, a lint mark which crosses the portrait between the eye and hair. These are the only distinguishing features since there are no untoward marks or spots or hairlines to mar this superb appearing Gold Dollar Proof.

The Ed Trompeter specimen, in similar condition, sold for \$15,400 a

year ago.

Thin letters, low date. Early state, before reverse die was repolished; wreath tops join, extra outlines on pointed leaf right of date.

MAGNIFICENT GEM PROOF 1858 GOLD DOLLAR





1270 1858. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. Identifiable by tiny raised dot on forehead (in the die) and a faint lint mark above where the wreath comes together at top. Superb in all respects, with impressive cameo contrast between devices and field. For instance, Liberty is exquisite and virtually buried in gold satin frost, her cheek clean and blemish-free. This is far and away nicer than even so-called common date Proofs from the eighties.

It has been estimated that there are a dozen survivors of 1858 in Proof; at least three are housed in museum collections and estates, several others are nicked and seratched. A total of 11 examples are reported by the grading services, with possible duplication. The Gem (unencapsulated) example in last year's Trompeter Collection sale brought \$14,850.

1271 1859. About Uncirculated 58. Light hairlines, but still very lustrous.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1859-D GOLD DOLLAR





1272 1859-D. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Faint lintmark on cheek can be used for identification purposes. A very choice, frosty Uncirculated specimen, well struck unlike most from the Dahlonega Mint. Liberty is completely lustrous from the top waves of hair to the open areas of her face and neck. For its part, the wreath is boldly struck and frosted as well, and is on a par with many Philadelphia Mint issues.

Down to November 1992, this is the finest graded 1859-D Gold Dollar by either major grading service, PCGS or NGC. No others are listed in its class, which makes it a contender for the status of Finest Known 1859-D. A very desirable property!

IMPORTANT MINT STATE 1859-D GOLD DOLLAR





1273 1859-D. PCGS graded Mint State 60. And featuring a clean cheek on Liberty. The strike is also outstanding for one of these, and includes full hair and sharp wreath detail. Dahlonega Mint pieces are all difficult to find, whatever the grade; however, those from the late-1850s are particularly elusive. This piece, with its 4,952 mintage, is among the most desirable. It is plainly within the Condition Census (twelve finest) and ranks as one of only 2 graded in Mint State 60, with 1 higher.

EXCEPTIONAL 1859-D GOLD DOLLAR





1274 1859-D. NGC graded Mint State 60. An exceptional rarity in exceptional condition: Mint State. The fields and devices are completely covered in luster, while everything is bold and marks almost nonexistent. Moreover, the entire coin offers visual delight to the eye because of its natural orange-gold color, as if it had toned over the years in a safe, secure, deep and dark bank vault, where it was protected from harmful rays or injudicious cleaning by overzealous collectors. In all, there were 4,952 Gold Dollars of this date and mint struck. Few of them remain in grades higher than about Very Fine. The grading service includes only 2 Mint State examples in its roster, the present specimen and one a grade higher.

OUTSTANDING CAMEO PROOF 1864 GOLD DOLLAR





1275 1861. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Gem Brilliant Proof with resplendent face on Liberty that is further improved by fields lacking nothing short of perfection. This one shows the special care taken by the Mint when striking Proof gold coinage, for it is very impressive.

Out of 349 Proofs minted, fewer than 25 are believed to survive, some impounded, others impaired; Akers calls the date "only slightly less rare than those of 1862, a year in which only 35 Proofs were struck." Aside from a few inconsequential "flakes" in the mirror finish, this is at least on a par with Trompeter:7 or that in our "Connoisseur" sale. In all, 12 examples have been graded by the services, with the finest five being Proof 65s.

1276 1861. Extremely Fine 45. Lightly cleaned.

SUPERB CAMEO PROOF 1862 GOLD DOLLAR





1277 1862. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. An utterly superb specimen, rich with cameo frost on the devices and deeply mirrored fields acting as their background screen. No one can honestly deny that an 1860s Proof Gold Dollar in this condition, with these remarkable surfaces and this overpowering presence, stands at the head of the line in terms of quality and desirability. Equally important is that so few 1862 Proofs have presented themselves for third-party grading.

Out of an original mintage of 35 pieces, the grading services list 9 graded, with the five finest at Proof 65.

Previously from Stack's Garrett sale, March 1976, Lot 403

SPARKLING 1866 PROOF GOLD DOLLAR





1278 1866. PCGS graded Proof 64. The Ed Trompeter coin Clearly a cut above when it comes to color, strike, and surface preservation. Moreover, because the devices were so well frosted at the time the dies were being made, they give the coin a fabulous cameo effect. Liberty's all-important cheek has avoided hairlines. It gleams with a color and sparkle almost mesmerizing. The mint struck 30 Proofs in 1866. In all, 7 examples have been graded by PCGS (none by NGC), with the finest being Proof 66.

1279 1868. Extremely Fine 40. Hairlines from an old cleaning. Much scarcer than earlier Type 3 dates, there were only 10,525 pieces dated 1868 minted.

1280 1870. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. One of the scarcer mintage pieces from the 1870s. Only 6,335 were struck.

FULL-BLOWN PROOF 64 1874 GOLD DOLLAR





1281 1874. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. High in its grade classification and sporting many of the characteristics of a gem coin, including: full strike throughout; deep, watery mirror fields having light hazy tone; and strong contrast between cameo devices and reflecting background.

One of only 20 minted, February 14. Undervalued compared to 1875 and 1878 with their similar mintage because there are a profusion of Uncirculated specimens for date collectors. So far, the grading services have graded 3 Proof 64s and a Proof 62.

STUNNING 1875 MINT STATE 65 GOLD DOLLAR





1282 1875. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A full-blown Gem Uncirculated specimen. The strike, surfaces, color (mint sparkle), and cameo contrast place it squarely within this lofty grade classification. Moreover, because the fields have mirror-like perfection from the dies, they make a pleasing background for Liberty's frosted profile and the wreath's razor-sharp design.

Only 420 Gold dollars dated 1875 were minted; 20 of these Proofs, the remaining 400 business strikes. And, as is often the case with gold rarities like 1875, only a handful of individuals have been graded. Why? Because, first, only a few high quality examples could possibly survive; and, second, because the services are known for being exacting graders of United States gold coinage, moreso than with silver. (Years of "optimistic" grading by enthusiastic buyers and sellers is now being brought under control by third-party services like PCGS.) An sample of the rarity of 1875 can be found in the current population census: only 2 Mint State 65s reported, with none higher. (In fact, the total census for all grades, Mint State 60 and higher, is a less-than-lofty 13 pieces!)

GEM BRILLIANT PROOF 1876 GOLD DOLLAR





See Color Plate 4

1283 1876. PCGS graded Proof 65. The Ed Trompeter specimen. And a coin featuring a cornucopia of positive features such as, strong cameo contrast between the devices (which are richly frosted) and the fields (which come deeply mirrored). Furthermore, everything has taken on a splendid orange-gold hue; this is the sort of color found only on coins from old-time collections or those that contain simply the finest examples known.

The Philadelphia Mint produced 3,245 Gold Dollars in 1876, with a net mintage of 45 Proofs, the remainder being business strikes. Of those 45 struck in Proof for sale to collectors, this coin, the Ed Trompeter specimen, is the only example graded Proof 65 by the PCGS grading service. None equal it and (what is patently obvious) none exceed it in the grading report.

RARE PROOF 1879 GOLD DOLLAR





1284 1879. Brilliant Proof 64. Planchet lamination through field and into rim at 8 o'clock obverse. This is a minting defect caused most likely by a bubble or impurity in the metal just under the surface. Rarely seen on a Proof. The surfaces otherwise are extremely choice, with Liberty nicely frosted against her mirror background. Proof mintage was held to 30 pieces in 1879, one of the lower totals among Gold Dollars.





1285 1879. Mint State 63. Well struck and offering choice quality surfaces. The luster is so brilliant and sparkling it almost shouts its originality. Furthermore, 1879 is a much better date than others from the Philadelphia Mint. Only 3,030 pieces were struck.

1286 No Lot.





1287 1883. Mint State 64. Satiny smooth luster typical of this date, and much prettier than many earlier issues in the Gold Dollar series. A total of 11,007 of these were struck, although many, it should be pointed out, come with baggy surfaces, unlike the present attractive specimen.





1288 1885. Possibly Proof 60+. Two tone contrast between devices and mirror-like fields. The only questionable point is some minor weakness in some of the letters, which may be put down to improper die alignment. Only 1,016 Proofs were made in 1885.

1289 1886. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Semi-prooflike reflection in the fields offset by smooth, satiny texture on Liberty. Later-date Gold Dollars of this caliber are becoming more and more difficult to find. This one should find a welcome home in a high grade set.

1290 1886. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Only 6,016 pieces struck. Dates in the 1880s were minted only sporadically since there was little call for the denomination in gold. Mint State examples like this are therefore rather scarce.

THE TROMPETER SPECIMEN 1887 PROOF GOLD DOLLAR





1291 1887. PCGS graded Proof 65. The Ed Trompeter coin Marvelous orange toning gives a rich, sunset look to this handsome Gold Dollar Proof. Besides adding a sense of color to the piece, it adds immensely to the profound effect made by the frosted head of Liberty against the strong mirror field. If you want a coin that no one will quibble over; if you want a true Gem Proof for your set, you should prepare your bid immediately so you do not miss out.

Previously from our Ed Trompeter Sale, February 1992, Lot 33, where it realized \$7,975.00

1292 1889. Mint State 63. A choice, frosty little jewel representative of the last year of issue for the short-lived Gold Dollar denomination. Devices and fields are buried in golden frostiness, with an orange tinge to give them a nice symmetry.

Quarter Eagles

RARE AND HISTORIC 1796 WITH STARS QUARTER EAGLE



1293 1796. With Stars. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Weakness at R in LIBERTY due to it being opposite the eagle's tail on reverse. Elsewhere, the design and lettering is bold. Furthermore, the fields are remarkably beautiful for such an early gold piece! Free from marks, the surfaces shine with mint luster, including those high on the coin like Liberty's cheek and cap and the eagle's chest and ribbon.

With characteristic vigor, the fledgling United States Mint started off the Quarter Eagle denomination by striking a searing 432 of these With Stars pieces! Later, after things settled down from this hectic pace, mintage figures improved. Collectors desiring a gold piece from the first year of issuance must usually make do with a mediocre Very Fine specimen, often heavily scratched or otherwise impaired. Because this 1796 is so beautiful, so bold and clean and aesthetically pleasing, we expect it will bring a stiff premium over runof-the-mill quality About Uncirculated condition.

MAGNIFICENT GEM BU 1831 QUARTER EAGLE



1294 1831. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb! With glittering luster and beautiful bright golden color. The devices are as sharp as any seen on a Proof, having complete radial lines in the stars, full curling curls down Liberty's neck, and an eagle that could not be bolder. That this is a coin from the 1830s and not from the 1890s, says, is even more amazing. Furthermore, because Liberty's portrait is frostier than the surrounding field, which has a semblance of prooflike reflection, it rises up in cameo relief giving the entire coin a rich, satisfying look of classic beauty.

The mint struck limited numbers of Quarter Eagles in this period in our history. It seems depositors of gold bullion asked for Half Eagles rather than Quarter Eagles and so mintages lagged. For instance, while there were over 140,000 1831 Half Eagles made, there were a mere 4,520 Quarter Eagles this same year! And the present coin, due to its outstanding condition, is near the top end of the Condition Census (twelve finest known). To be more precise: PCGS has graded only 2 examples in Mint State 65, with 1 higher (Mint State 66). It is highly improbable there will be more found or graded, so bid liberally.





1295 1839-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. First of the New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagles, and desirable because it has the "O" mintmark on obverse (unique to this type and found only on 1839). Mintage of 17,781 ignores the fact that few choice ones exist today. The present coin has abundant luster in and around the devices.





1296 1842. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Well struck and featuring problem-free rims; moreover, the surfaces are pleasantly free from heavy circulation marks and instead show even, yellow-golden color and a bit of luster here and there. Only 2,823 pieces were minted in Philadelphia in 1842.





1297 1842-O. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Subdued mint luster. A small mark on the chin, and minor weakness on the eagle keep it from being choice, although otherwise the rims are problem-free, the stars bold, and Liberty well struck and well balanced. According to the PCGS *Population Report*, only two examples of 1842-O have been graded Mint State: this coin, and one other a grade higher.





1298 1843-D. Small date, crosslet 4. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Small hairline in field below the eagle's right claw; barring this, everything is well above-average for the type, the era, and especially the grade. Indeed, we have handled very few pieces of this date having so much luster and visual appeal. Mintage: 36,209.





1299 1846. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Some shininess on the highest points, but more than made up for by extremely fresh appearing surfaces with little in the way of handling marks. This suggests to us that the coin deserves a strong bid. Mintage: 21,598.





1300 1846-C. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Much like the 1846 Philadelphia Mint specimen just offered in displaying clean surfaces, luster in the protected areas, and a sharp strike at centers (which is not typical for Charlotte Mint coinage). In other words, it is a coin that should be seriously considered. Mintage topped out at only 4,808 pieces, one of the lowest in the 1840s.

1301 Quarter Eagles: 1852 and 1925-D. Extremely Fine 45.

THE HIGHEST GRADED 1856-S QUARTER EAGLE





1302 1856-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. An exceptionally choice specimen, replete with glowing mint luster everywhere, including the highest relief portions, and struck so fully it could not be sharper. By far, this is the finest 1856-S Quarter Eagle graded by the grading services and may very well belong in the Finest Known league because of its freshness and originality. There are no other Mint State 63s reported, nor any in higher grade.

The San Francisco Mint had opened officially for business in 1854, two years before this handsome specimen was coined. Struck from native California gold directly out of the Sierra Nevada foothill goldfields, it clearly represents Far West numismatic history better than most gold pieces and should be viewed by collectors and specialists alike. Outstanding!





1303 1861-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Light scuff in the field left of stars twelve and thirteen; also minor weakness on eagle due to striking. Other than for these insignificant points, everything is bold and lustrous, and free from defect. Mintage for 1861-S at 24,000 means there are limited numbers of survivors. Even fewer can be found this nice.





1304 1862. Mint State 60+. Surfaces and luster are slightly dull, although this may be due to the finishing technique used. The fields appear semi-proof-like, with fine parallel lines caused by die polishing.

OUTSTANDING 1865 QUARTER EAGLE





1305 1865. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. With deep orange-gold toning over immaculate surfaces. Indeed, you will seldom find another 1865 Philadelphia Mint Quarter Eagle with this one's visually pleasing appearance. The strike is as sharp as that seen on the extremely rare Proofs! Further, the devices—and importantly, Liberty's face—are bagmark free. Mintage for 1865 was limited to 1,545 pieces due to the difficulties surrounding the American Civil War which ended in April of that year. This date is on many collectors' Want Lists, so be advised to increase bids accordingly.

LOW MINTAGE 1866 QUARTER EAGLE





1306 1866. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. One or two light hairlines and some weakness towards the lower reverse. A classic, mid-19th century gold piece, and one that rarely comes to market because of its very low mintage of 3,110. Pieces usually show up in Very Fine condition or less; seldom finer.





1307 1867-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 53. Close to 30% mint luster and an above-average strike are just two of this coin's positive features. In line with others from the San Francisco Mint in this decade, the mint struck 28,000 Quarter Eagles.





1308 1869-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Average strike in centers and above-average mint luster around devices and legends. A date like 1869-S rarely makes its appearance, since few remain in grades much above Very Fine out of an original mintage of 29,500.





1309 1871. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Agreeable in every way due to it retaining more than 90% original mint bloom. Add to this full strike, nice fields and devices, and perfect rims and you get a top-notch 1871 Quarter Eagle. On the off chance that bidders are unaware of the fact, the mintage for this date was 5,350 pieces—low by anyone's reckoning.





1310 1872. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Another exciting Philadelphia Mint issue for the 1870s, and equal to the 1871 just offered in featuring bold devices, uniform luster (75% remains), and great eye appeal. Only 3,030 of these were struck.

CIRCULATED PROOF 1873 QUARTER EAGLE





1311 1873. ANA cachet graded Proof 50. One of only 25 Proofs struck this year (as opposed to more than 175,000+ business strikes). Surfaces retain portions of their Proof mirror finish, and it is quite evident this coin reached circulation somehow. There it circulated for a time (probably less than a year) before someone with foresight snatched it out.

KEY DATE 1875 QUARTER EAGLE





1312 1875. Extremely Fine 40. Lightly cleaned, resulting in hairlines. This does not affect the bold strike, however; and because the fields were relatively free of marks to begin with, the retain their superior appearance. Those putting together date-and-mintmark sets of these attractive pieces soon learn there are several dates that seldom come up for sale. Among this, the 1875 is notably rarer, there having been only 400 business strikes and 20 Proofs produced. The present specimen comes from the famed Norweb Collection, and would make a desirable addition to any specialized collection of Quarter Eagles.

Previously from Bowers and Merena's Norweb Sale, March 1988, Lot 2078

POPULAR LOW MINTAGE 1881 QUARTER EAGLE





1313 1881. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Two tone contrast present between surfaces that are prooflike and devices which have satin finish. Liberty, especially, seems to project a cameo relief aspect, with her portrait free from all but the scantiest surface marks. The strike is bold throughout.

Mintage figures reveal that there were only 691 Quarter Eagles dated 1881, the third lowest number recorded after 1841 and 1875. Here is one that should tickle the fancy of any Quarter Eagle aficionado.

SCARCE IMPAIRED PROOF 1885 QUARTER EAGLE





1314 1885. PCGS graded Proof 55. While Proofs grading less than '60' are considered impaired, this one is anything but, if you consider its pleasing appearance and mirror deep reflection. The date 1885 has long been on collectors' Wish Lists because of its extremely low mintage. Both in business strike (of which 800 were struck) and as a Proof (87 minted), it recalls the great gold rarities of the 1820s and 1830s. Fortunately, it is priced more reasonably than those. Here is a splendid example.

♦ 1315 1885. Extremely Fine 40. Obverse and reverse field and rim abrasions. One of only 887 Quarter Eagles struck in 1885!

VERY DESIRABLE 1897 CAMEO PROOF





See Color Plate

1316 1897. NGC graded Proof 67. Cameo. Superb! An absolutely incredible Quarter Eagle Proof, as fresh and bright and lovely as any we can remember of this date. Truly, it looks like it was just bought from the mint only this morning. It is that fresh. Liberty gives strong contrast to the mirror field, which is delicately toned. Similarly, the eagle is blessed with abundant satin luster and seems perched on his mirror field in high three-dimensional relief. Proof coinage for 1897 totaled 136. However, in this remarkable condition, with these remarkable fields and devices, the grading service lists only this single Proof 67 example! It may be in the running for Finest Known.

1317 1897. Mint State 60+.

GLITTERING GEM PROOF 1899 QUARTER EAGLE





1318 1899. NGC graded Proof 66. A bolder, more resplendent Gem Proof of this date could not be found were you to search from here to Siberia. Besides having perfect, faultless mirror fields, the coin also exhibits pristine cameo relief of Liberty and eagle, both of which stand out from the background as though in ultra high relief. They are impeccably fresh and original, without blemishes to impair their magnificence.

Equally desirable is 1899's low Proof mintage, since only 150 were made. It seems that collectors were few and far between during the 1890s and the mint could convince only this small number to buy one. Today the latest NGC census is 8 graded, with 1 higher.

RARE PROOF 1901 QUARTER EAGLE





- 1319 1901. PCGS graded Proof 64. Tiny imperfection beside star twelve is all that keeps this splendid Proof Quarter Eagle out of the gem class; it is a glowing representative of the type having strong cameo contrast between devices and fields. Furthermore, the strike is razor-sharp down to the tiniest design element. The mint struck a mere 223 Proofs in 1901, and this is one of the sharper specimens extant.
- ♦ 1320 1903. Mint State 60+. Clean surfaces and minimal marks places this piece well within the choice category.

GEM BRILLIANT PROOF 1904 QUARTER EAGLE





1321 1904. PCGS graded Proof 65. Among the handsomest, most beautifully preserved Proofs of this date and grade we have seen. The devices shine with a satiny luster having been so-finished by the die maker. Against the watery mirror fields they seem to ride atop as though separate, apart. Proof gold coinage is America's best and this Gem Proof 65 is among the best surviving, so give it a strong bid. In all, the mint struck 170 Proofs.

CHOICE TONED PROOF 1905 QUARTER EAGLE





- 1322 1905. PCGS graded Proof 64. Milky gold toning on both sides suggesting long time storage in an early coin collection. The surfaces are extremely choice, close to gem, and should be viewed under magnification to be fully appreciated. Bid on this delightful Proof, one of just 144 pieces minted.
- 1323 1906. PCGS graded Mint State 62.
- 1324 1911-D. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Cleaner than average surfaces, more than typical luster for the grade, and a very handsome coin overall. The mint produced only 55,680 of these, the lowest total in the set.
- 1325 1928. PCGS graded Mint State 61.

Three-dollar Gold

RARE PROOF 1854 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD





1854. Impaired Proof 55. With Breen authentication photostat. Reflective surfaces; however, these are rather cloudy. Also, there are some light hairlines in the fields and minor handling marks. Balanced against these are bold devices. Previously auctioned by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, the coin originally came with an authenticating letter by Walter Breen dated July 23, 1988. Only a photocopy of this letter survives, however, and is included with the coin. It reads:

"This certifies that I have examined the accompanying coin and that I unhesitatingly declare it a genuine Proof 1854 Three Dollar Piece, Breen-1 (heavy obv. letters): one of 15 struck, April 28, 1854.

"It is of striking quality and surfaces equal to other 1854 proof threes examined to date (six in all from these obverse [sic]). It is from Auction '88:344, no earlier pedigree being available. It 'carries its own credentials.'

"Its historical importance would be hard to exaggerate: first batch struck, on first day of special issue (three days before first business strikes), of first design of this denomination."

Previously from Heritage's 1990 St. Louis Sale, May 1990, Lot 1988; earlier from Auction '88, Lot 344





1327 1854. PCGS graded Mint State 61. A truly gorgeous coin, fresh and bright with mint luster and sporting a delightful clean cheek on Liberty. Indeed, Liberty's entire face is clean as a whistle, while her hair and feather headdress show exceedingly strong detail. We recommended the coin to anyone savvy enough to recognize its conservative grade and value potential.

Previously from our Heifetz Sale, October 1989, Lot 4238

1328 1855-S. PCGS graded Very Fine 25. Only 6,600 minted.

1329 1856-S. Extremely Fine 40.

Variety having medium size mintmark.

THE ED TROMPETER SPECIMEN 1857 THREE-DOLLAR PROOF









See Color Plate 4

1330 1857. PCGS graded Proof 64. The Ed Trompeter coin. One of the most important offerings of this sale, indeed, the present 1857 was one of the most illustrious Three-dollar Gold Pieces in the entire Ed Trompeter Sale which we auctioned in February of last year. It is a priceless masterpiece due to its flashy brilliance, its razor-sharp high points, and its superb cameo contrast. As we said in our description of the coin at the time, "if the collector community gave an award for numismatic excellence, this 1857 Gem Proof would win hands down. When viewed under magnification, it comes alive, as it were, proudly displaying designer James Barton Longacre's coin engraving expertise."

Mintage for the date is unknown, but was certainly very small. Only four have been graded by the services, and a total of five were listed in our roster of this extremely rare date. The following are traced:

- 1) Mint, Smithsonian Institution.
- 2) Parmelee:1280, Woodin:1144, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:280, \$20,900, Paramount's section of Auction '84:882, \$24,750, our "Connoisseur" sale 1/89:339, \$29,700, our Heifetz sale 10/89:4243, \$49,500, our section of Auction '90:1295, \$48,000, our Dennis Mendelson sale 2/91:2728. Lint mark on chin; another above 3.
- 3) F. C. C. Boyd, Grant Pierce:1242, Charles Jay:275, Ullmer:411, \$21,000, RARCOA 5/77:399, \$9,500, Auction '82:1368, \$12,000, our Dr. Jerry Buss sale 1/85:1750, \$18,000; the Ed Trompeter sale 2/92:99, \$22,000. The present coin.
 - 4) Jerome Kern, Samuel Wolfson:279.
 - 5) Harry Bass. Same as preceding?

THE ELIASBERG 1857 PROOF \$3 GOLD









See Color Plate 4

1331 1857. PCGS graded Proof 64. No one needs a magnifying glass to see that this is a prime quality coin; it is extremely well made and has deeply reflective fields which are free from hairlines. A small mintmade lint mark is present on the chin, and another above the 3 on reverse; however, these are overwhelmed by the first element that catches your eye, the overpowering presence of the frosted devices.

PCGS's terse 'PR64' label should in honesty be expanded to read Magnificent Cameo Relief at the very least, for it is all that and then some. As with the few other pre-1858 Proof gold coins known, researchers have little information on how many Proof 1857s were issued. Our guess is from six to eight (one of which is in the Smithsonian Institution), judging by the number having been offered in recent times. What's more, we find it difficult to believe that a finer piece exists or will be offered. So act accordingly when computing bids. Only 3 Proof 64s are graded by PCGS, with none in other grade categories.

The Eliasberg specimen sold by Bowers and Ruddy in their 1982 sale of that collection, Lot 280

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL 1862 PROOF THREE-DOLLAR GOLD





1332 1862. PCGS graded Proof 64. The Ed Trompeter coin. Graded conservatively by the service, this fabulous brilliant coin is highly desirable. Not only are the surfaces glittering and pristine, but they are further intensified by the strong cameo effect made by the frosted raised devices, particularly Liberty. Only 35 Proofs were minted, all of them on February 16, 1862, and possibly 15 to 20 survive (some impaired). In all, 10 examples have been graded by third-party services, with the 7 finest in Proof 64.

Obverse as on 1861 and earlier. Reverse has extra outlines within and atop 3, outer edge of lower right wreath and both ribbon ends. Partly unpolished area left of lower right curve of S. Inner circle at dentils from about 2 o'clock to about 5 o'clock.

Ex Boston Museum of Fine Arts. 1976 ANA:2886, \$12,000,

Paramount's section of Auction '79:268, \$26,000, our Ed Trompeter sale, February 1992, Lot 104, \$24,200

LOVELY PROOF 1872 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD





1333 1872. PCGS graded Proof 63. The Ed Trompeter coin. Identifiable by a lint mark in field near L of LIBERTY and a plain small "flake" joining bases of OL of DOLLAR. Certainly among the finest survivors out of an original mintage of 30. Not only are the surfaces essentially faultless, but the devices, being bright and satiny, give the coin an alluring appearance: an appearance of incomparable beauty. Possibly only 12 survive out of the original mintage, with 7 examples having been graded by the services. The 3 finest are tied at Proof 63.

Previously from our Ed Trompeter sale, Los 114, \$14,300

EXTREMELY RARE 1873 OPEN 3 PROOF





1334 1873. Open 3. PCGS graded Proof 62. A simply beautiful example of this historic rarity, graded on the conservative side; not only are the fields above-average for Proof 62, but the devices, because they are frosted, give a splendid account of themselves against the mirror fields. Liberty's cheek is also exceptional in showing none of the often-seen slide marks.

The one word to describe the Open 3 Proof of 1873 is *rare*. Although the date's story is a little hazy, it appears that 25 *original* pieces were made for collectors in 1873. Each of these has the Open 3 in date, like that seen here. Then, at some later period (either 1873 or a year or two afterwards) a small number of Closed 3 pieces were issued as well as a few examples having slightly "dished" fields.

This is undoubtedly one of the 25 originals; and it is a very rare coin with low PCGS census. Three are listed in Proof 61, a single example (this coin) in Proof 62, 2 others in Proof 64 and a final specimen in Proof 65, for a total of 7 Open 3s graded. And that is all. From an original mintage of 25, only 7 have been presented for grading as of November 1992. What could have happened to the other 18? One can only guess. Perhaps most of those which do survive are scuffed up or slightly circulated; perhaps they are insufficiently attractive to be worth taking the trouble of being graded—knowing that they will return either with low grade numbers or ungraded as "cleaned," etc. Whatever the reason, here is an outstanding example that should bring a strong price from knowledgeable bidders.

Clarification of 1873's checkered origin comes from Breen's Encyclopedia:

"The 1873 deserves special mention here. Dies with closed 3 were prepared in late fall 1872 for all denominations. These occasioned a complaint by Chief Coiner Archibald Loudon Snowden, Jan. 18, 1873, alleging that the final digit (especially on smaller coins) could be readily mistaken for an 8. The Director ordered William Barber's Engraving Dept. to prepare a new set of date logotypes with open 3; working dies for all denominations (except the 3c silver, half dime, and silver dollar, abolished by the new Mint Act of Feb. 12, 1873), followed shortly. Original gold proof sets obtained from the Coiner in 1873 show that the \$3-unlike any other denomination-had open 3. Paradoxically, closed 3's are known, rarely in proof state, usually in F [Fine] to EF [Extremely Fine] grades; there is no Mint record of their coinage, and as some of these pieces have obv. dies identified as dating from 1879, they have been characterized as restrikes. However, preservation of other closed 3's does not permit positive identification of their obv. dies with coins of any other date, and the suggestion has lately been advanced that these latter may represent delivery of a few hundred original 1873's, probably in January, mostly for circulation, omitted from Mint records in error."

A SPLENDID 1876 \$3 GOLD RARITY









See Color Plate 4

1335 1876. PCGS graded Proof 64. Identifiable by a tiny mark below E in AMERICA. A beautiful original example offering rich golden color and immaculate surfaces. As on all known specimens of this prized Proof-only date, there is light mint-caused roughness appearing as an aura around Liberty's head; outside of this, the fields are completely reflective and absolutely pristine, with the only minor negative being a small coppery spot on the headdress, hardly worth noting.

In sum, there were 45 Proofs struck of 1876; no business strikes, only 45 Proofs! From these, we believe 25 or so can be accounted for, with 12 either impaired, impounded, or impossible to acquire due to them being off the market. That leaves very few high grade examples collectors can own. The confirming PCGS census records 14 in all, including 7 in this grade plus a single specimen higher.

President Ulysses S. Grant was suffering through an embarrassing second full year in office when this majestic 1876 \$3 Gold piece was made. Press agents were having a field day over Grant's scandal-plagued administration. Why were so few Proof 1876 pieces coined? After all, this was America's centennial year, replete with fireworks and parades. Undoubtedly the worldwide business slowdown had something to do with it; businessmen were pulling in their sails and collectors were likewise pinching pennies, not willing to fritter away the premium fee charged on such frivolities as Proof \$3 Gold pieces. Only 45 of these historic relics were created; and few of them remain to remind us of that swirling Gilded Age of American history.





1336 1878. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Choice and lustrous, with a sharp strike on Liberty. As with all Mint State Three-dollar Gold, the surfaces display coruscating luster, unique to this issue. A first-rate example.





1337 1878. PCGS graded Mint State 63. One of a pair of very attractive Three-dollar Gold pieces of this date we offer for your bidding enjoyment. Here, the coin simply glows with refreshingly original luster, while the design is nicely struck in all portions.

1338 1878. About Uncirculated 58. Fully 90% of the original mint bloom retained by the surfaces. A well struck example.





1339 1889. Mint State 60. Prooflike. Those considering one of these ephemeral Three-dollar Gold pieces for their type set might want to place a bid on this handsome 1889 example. It is much scarcer than 1878 and yet sells for approximately the same price. Mintage in 1889: 2,429.

Half Eagles

OUTSTANDING 1797 SMALL EAGLE FIVE DOLLAR GOLD



1797. Small Eagle. Sixteen stars. Breen 12-K. Rarity-6. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Sixteen stars arranged 11x5. Incredibly fresh and beautiful, with only the merest hint of friction on the highest waves of hair keeping it out of full Mint State condition. Surfaces are downright beautiful! There are no marks or scuffs, but rather, smooth mint luster, sleek even surfaces, and a look of quiet elegance so endearing on an early American gold coin of this vintage.

Mintage for 1797 was reported as 3,609, though there is some reason to suspect that the delivery dates given in the various mint Warrants included coins dated 1796. Breen breaks the 15-star vs. 16-star mintage as 1,162 vs. 1,390. The 16-star type must have been completed after Tennessee's admission as sixteenth state, June 1, 1796; it is assumed the die was prepared with the final digit left blank (then common practice at the mint). All of the 1797 issues are very rare with probably fewer than 35 surviving in all grades.

Closely spaced date with eleven stars left, five right (not altered from the commoner 15-star die, as the first star is below the curl but not unusually close to the date. Top of 1 touches curl; first 7 practically touches border; final 7 apparently touches both border and drapery, except on weaker strikes.

The reverse has two berries in the wreath, both outside—one at lower left, one at lower right. Single terminal leaves face on each branch. The present coin features a later die state where a die crack runs from rim to palm branch to eagle's tail, from which two branch cracks arise, one to stem near A, the other up to wing at right.





1341 1798. Heraldic Eagle. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Struck from broken dies, with evidence of die cracks on both sides. Minor adjusting lines in the center obverse. A pleasing example of early American gold coinage. Because 1798 is an affordable date, collectors may want to consider adding this piece to their set to represent the type.





1342 1800. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Very choice surfaces that put most other Half Eagles of this date and grade in shadow by comparison! Natural color is accompanied by copious amounts of mint luster in the protected areas and a strong strike, even in centers. Mintage of 37,628; survival rate of 3% to 5%.





1343 1802, 2 over 1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Small mark on shield. A bold, well centered example displaying copious amounts of mint luster. The 2 over 1 overdate is naked-eye sharp.

What happened to all the early Half Eagles? Why were their mintage figures so large and yet so few survive? Listen to Neil Carrothers (Fractional Money) recount one of the problems plaguing our Mint in its early days: "General economic forces were also unfavorable to coinage progress. The ratio of 15 to 1, very close to the world's market ratio when Hamilton selected it [1792], was out of line before the end of the century. By 1799 the ratio in Hamburg and London was $15^3/4$ to 1. At this rate it did not pay to take gold bullion to the mint. Gold was not imported when the balance of trade brought metal to the United States. The coinage of silver exceeded gold coinage each year save one in the period from 1805 to 1834. Gold coinage did not cease, however, small supplies of bullion coming from Mexico, the West Indies, and in later years from Georgia and North Carolina. Market reactions to metal values were not sensitive in that day, and the coinage of gold continued in the face of an adverse ratio. But United States gold was not a general medium of circulation after 1800, and after 1825, when a dollar in gold had reached a value of \$1.02 in silver, it ceased to circulate entirely."





1344 1803, 3 over 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Light yellow-gold planchet sporting mint luster on both sides and sharp devices. So much early gold is marked-up or downright unpretty that it is a pleasure to offer such an attractive coin as this. The mint struck 33,506 Half Eagles in 1803, all of them from the one overdate die; however, approximately 95% of the original total no longer exists.





1345 1803, 3 over 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. A high-end example, well struck on all features and embellished with luster in the fields and around the devices. Liberty is especially choice and problem-free. Would make an ideal coin to include in a well-thought-out set of classic United States gold coinage.





1346 1805. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Outstanding! Anyone with any degree of aesthetic sense should love to find this lustrous Half Eagle in their collection. Not only does it shine with original mint luster, but its surfaces are free from blemish and its strike is as bold as any we have offered.





1347 1806. Round Top 6. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. In keeping with many of the early Bust Half Eagles from this consignor, this 1806 is a star attraction in its grade. Smooth, even surfaces are replete with mint luster and a lack of marks, while the devices are extremely bold for a coin of this vintage. A strong bid is called for.





1348 1807. Bust Left. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. The second design for 1807 with dies by John Reich. Highly lustrous surfaces are accompanied by some of the freshest, blemish-free fields we can call to mind on a Half Eagle in this grade. Furthermore, Liberty's broad expanse of hair curls is sharp and frosty. Best of all the rims are choice, with no adjustment marks present.





1349 1807. Capped Bust Left. Extremely Fine 40. The second type issued in 1807, designs are by John Reich (whose famous "trademark" is seen in the tiny notch taken out of the lower point of star thirteen). Well struck on both sides, and with a bit of mint luster around the devices.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1809, 9 OVER 8 HALF EAGLE





1350 1809, 9 over 8. PCGS graded Mint State 61. With areas well into the Mint State 62 category, including semi-prooflike fields and an absence of marks. Indeed, because the fields are slightly reflective, the frosted head of Liberty seems as though she were in cameo relief. All of her cap design and all of the curls cascading down her neck show completely, as do the stars on either side. For its part, the reverse couldn't be sharper, and is covered in frosty mint radiance. A scarce, splendid, and utterly handsome example.





1351 1809, 9 over 8. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Frosty surfaces with an orange-gold tint from natural toning. The luster abounds on this well struck specimen, skipping and dancing across the surface and nearly 60% complete. Not to be overshadowed by the luster are devices that come boldly struck in centers as well as periphery, with each and every star complete and distinct. Mintage for 1809 (which includes both the perfect date and overdate) was 33,875.





1352 1809, 9 over 8. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. One of a pair of handsome, well struck and lustrous 1809 Half Eagles with the overdate offered in this condition. The strike is razor-sharp everywhere and there are no value-impairing marks hindering the wide open field. A truly choice specimen.





1353 1810. Small Date. Large 5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. With only a smidgen of dullness on the high points keeping it out of Mint State condition. The luster is otherwise 99% complete and glows with mint freshness. There are no blemishes of any kind to report on, and instead, acres of smooth surface and bold design elements. Those collectors who enjoy examining simply the finest United States gold will want to spend extra time cyeing the Bust Half Eagles and Eagles in this sale.

HIGHLY PRESENTABLE 1814, 4 OVER 3 HALF EAGLE





1354 1814, 4 over 3. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A coin you would show even the fussiest collector and still receive commendations for it! Deep golden frostiness covers both obverse and reverse, while the devices, classic renditions of early 19th century coin design, show with razor-sharpness. Each star is complete; each hair curl defined; each feather tuft on the eagle glinting with mint luster. The effect of this is to produce in the viewer a sense of awe and respect for the coin's originality. We encourage one and all to view it beforehand; view it with a connoisseur's eye and see if you do not agree that it is one of the handsomest 1814 Half Eagles around.

Upon letting our fingers do the walking through the PCGS Population Report for November 1992, we find that the service has graded 2 examples of 1814 in Mint State 63. Even more pertinent, there are none graded higher.





1355 1814, 4 over 3. Extremely Fine 40. Minor rim imperfection from about 1 to 2 o'clock on the obverse. Orange-gold toning over smooth, lustrous surfaces. The head is fully struck, including all curls and the floppy cap. Half Eagles struck in 1814 were all struck from this single, overdate obverse die. Mintage of 15,454 belies the fact that a large percentage of the issue was melted in later years or exported to Europe.

BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED 1827 HALF EAGLE





1356 1827. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Considering the dearth of early date gold that one sees in auction, it is indeed a pleasure to be able to offer for your bidding enjoyment such a handsome classic rarity as this! The devices are so sharp you could cut yourself on them, and this includes all stars, all hair waves, and—take note—all of the feathers on the eagle. Furthermore, the fields are clean and problem-free, with nothing untoward in the way of adjusting lines or contact marks. In other words, it is extremely choice and beautiful. 'We are including a color photograph because we think it deserves extra special attention.

Previously from the 1976 ANA sale; prior to that, ex Clifford Smith, King Farouk, Col. E.H.R. Green, Waldo Newcomer, William Woodin

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1827 HALF EAGLE





1357 1827. NGC graded Mint State 61. Fully struck stars accompany fully struck centers on this classic golden rarity. The fields, full of luster and free from marks, seem to belong to a coin in higher grade, while the rims show none of the usual indignities these heavy, soft coins are prone to receive. In other words, it is a very beautiful specimen! NGC has graded this single Mint State 61, and 3 in higher grades for a total of 4.

Mintage: 24,913. Survival rate: an estimated 3% to 5% only. According to numismatic historians, most classic American Half Eagles struck from the 1810s to the 1830s were melted in large numbers. For this reason, mintage figures seldom give a true picture of a date's rarity; they are often more of a hindrance than a help when it comes to estimating how rare these are. Perhaps fewer than 100 examples dated 1827 remain from the original mintage; and, from what we have seen, most of these are well circulated. Few retain any mint bloom. Thus, whenever a true Mint State specimen becomes available it should be given due credit.

VERY RARE 1833 BUST HALF EAGLE





a bare hint of friction on the highest waves of hair and the cap end; otherwise it would fit into the next grade class. Surfaces and devices are the epitome of sleekness—clean and tempting, rich with mint luster and lacking marks. Any beginning collector would fall in love with its beauty, and any specialized gold collector will immediately recognize its great rarity. The mintage of 193,630 belies the reality that 99% of the Half Eagles minted in the 1830s got exported. Any that survive do so by sheer luck, and the 1833 offered here, with its visually pleasing condition, is one of the finest.





1359 1834. Plain 4. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Superb check on Liberty, smooth, satiny, and fresh, and without the usual contact marks. The strike is razor-sharp on all elements, from the stars to the hair to the feathery body of the eagle. Rims, too, are inordinantly sharp, giving the coin a satisfying frame around the central devices.

The continued export of American gold coinage finally forced Congress to act. In the coinage Act of June 28, 1834, the mint was instructed to lower the gold content of Half Eagles sufficiently that there would no longer be a profit in melting them. It is estimated that appreciably better than 98% of the original pre-1834 No Motto mintage was melted and recoined. Much was struck into these No Motto Half Eagles designed by William Kneass.

1360 1840. Extremely Fine 45. Variety having narrow milling. An above-average specimen, full struck at centers and everywhere else, and, most importantly, very attractive.





1361 1840-D. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Light handling marks and a slightly more noticeable scratch on the lower neck; also, minor planchet lamination to left of date (as made). This is one of the Narrow Mill pieces. Total mintage for the date was 22,896.





1362 1840-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Smooth and well struck, and ever so pleasing to the aesthetic sense. A Narrow Mill example that clearly outdistances most 1840-O contenders and one that would make an unbeatable addition to a date-and-mintmark set of Liberty No Motto Half Eagles.

GLOWING CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1841 HALF EAGLE





1363 1841. NGC graded Mint State 63. An extremely low population date in Mint State condition, the grading service reports only 4 Mint State 63 examples graded, and 2 higher. The present specimen ranks near the upper end of its class as seen in the extremely bold stars and devices (moreso than anything, a razor-sharp eagle), and luster that glows and sparkles beneath reflected light. Furthermore, the cheek and fields are remarkably pristine and original; free from ordinary bagging. Bidders would be advised to advance their estimates somewhat in order to have a chance at winning it.





1364 1841. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Clean surfaces from top to bottom and from obverse to reverse, with problem-free rims, a bold strike, and great appearance. Scarce, as are all 1841 Half Eagles because of the low mintage of 15,833.





1365 1841-C. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Light pin scratch on lower reverse. A very choice specimen! Luster combined with an excellent strike and relatively mark-free fields means it is among the finest extant. What's more, only 21,467 of these were minted. Because 1841 was a time of expansion and family building in American history, there were very few collectors around to save these from circulation. It is unusual to find even Very Fine or Extremely Fine Charlotte Mint gold, and this lovely About Uncirculated 50 puts most of those to shame.





1366 1842. Small Letters. NGC graded Extremely Fine 45. Boldly struck everywhere and exhibiting mint luster in the protected areas around stars, legends, and major devices. One of the scarce, early date issues, having mintage of 27,578 for both types (small and large letters).





1367 1842-O. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. A scarce issue with 16,400 minted. Light to moderate handling marks are consistent with the grade. Struck on a yellowish gold planchet.

Various impurities in the native alloys from which our gold coinage was made imparted different hues to the finished coin. Many pieces from the 1840s come on yellowish planchets, whereas later issues, because of better refining techniques, are consistently pinkish in hue.

1368 1844-D. Very Fine 35. A small mark on the shield. Luster in the protected areas. Those collectors who want a representative Half Eagle from this historic Southern branch mint would be wise to put a bid on this weil balanced 1844-D.





1369 1844-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Undefaced and sparkling! A superb example for anyone who respects United States gold coinage from this period in high grade. What is remarkable is how nicely preserved Liberty's face comes; smooth and lustrous, a thing of beauty. Perfect for a No Motto Type set.





1370 1844-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Nearly the twin to the preceding 1844-O. If you were out bid on that one, here is another equally desirable example.

- 1371 1846-D. Variety with D over D. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Orange toning over excellently struck devices. The mintmark was erroneously punched in much too high at first, then corrected. Both appear in bold relief. Of 80,294 1846-D Half Eagles made, only a small number show this feature.
- 1372 1847. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Average strike on the eagle; above-average everywhere else, and sporting mint luster in the fields and on the devices. A small raised mint-caused lump is noted on Liberty's neck.





1373 1851-O. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Identifiable by small X mark in hair over ear. A lustrous, otherwise problem-free example sporting mint luster and a bold strike. Mintage of 41,000 makes it relatively scarce compared to most New Orleans issues.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1852-C HALF EAGLE





1374 1852-C. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Fully struck, visually appealing, and, most importantly, covered completely from head to toe in original mint luster. Half Eagles from the Charlotte Mint seem to average from Very Fine to Extremely Fine, seldom higher and almost never in full, unequivocal Mint State condition like this one. Moreover, because Liberty is in frostier relief than the more-or-less reflective fields, her portrait appears in cameo relief.

In all, the grading services have graded seven Uncirculated 1852-C Half Eagles, with the 2 finest in Mint State 64.

- 1375 1853. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Approximately 50% mattelike luster. All obverse stars are bold.
- 1376 1854. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Retains 80% original mint bloom.





1377 1855-C. Extremely Fine 40. Blemish-free rims and nice centers pair together to make this an ideal coin for the branch-mint-gold specialist. Of 39,788 specimens issued in 1855, very limited numbers may survive.

1378 Half Eagles: 1857 and 1899-S. Fine 15. Lot of 2 coins.





1379 1859-D. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Luster around legends and devices, with the central portions very well struck from a Half Eagle from the Dahlonega Mint. Liberty's proud face is delightfully free from marks. Only 10,366 of these were minted, most of them eventually being melted. Survivors tend to come Very Fine or Extremely Fine, with lustrous About Uncirculated pieces of this caliber extremely elusive.





1380 1861-C. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Last year of issue for this important Southern mint, and an above-average example. Surfaces and strike are excellent, while the mintmark shows plainly (these sometimes come weak). The mint struck 6,879 Half Eagles in 1861, but many of these were exported and later melted. Any that survive do so by merest luck. From what we have observed, the average grade for 1861-C is Very Fine, at best. This Extremely Fine 40 most assuredly comes in near the top.





1381 1863-S. Extremely Fine 40. Only 17,000 mintage. Sprinkles of luster appear around the lettering and devices. The fields, unlike most, are smooth and relatively free from circulation marks.





1382 1865-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. A smidgen of luster around the devices accompanied by sharp strike everywhere. Above-average for this date and grade, and one of the scarcer mintage pieces among Half Eagles from the 1860s.





1383 1867. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Natural orange toning in the protected areas, and only light, even wear. Many times more elusive than its mintage of 6,920 would suggest.

EXCEPTIONAL PROOF 1869 HALF EAGLE





1384 1869. NGC graded Proof 64. Natural light toning over very choice surfaces, with only a few scattered faint hairlines. Razor-sharp detail and splendid color are two of its prime qualities. Moreover, the fact that there were only 25 Proofs minted means it is extremely elusive. The grading service has seen only two Proof 63s, one of them a Cameo specimen in the Ed Trompeter Collection.

Auction records are few, with recent ones including: (1) Ullmer:453, \$5,75; (2) Garrett 3/76:430, hairlines, stain above AMERICA, \$4,750; (3) N. M. Kaufman:838, obverse rim nick, \$4,250; (4) S. H. and H. Chapman (1896), John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:519, \$9,000; (5) Norweb:882, \$19,800.





1385 1869-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Well struck. Decidedly superior to the vast majority of Half Eagles we have seen of this period. Moreover, because it has a low mintage (31,000) it deserves inspection and then an appropriate bid.





1386 1870-CC. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. Smooth surfaces showing no defects and just the normal wear. When the Carson City Mint opened for business in 1870, it had to compete for bullion deposits with its elder (and stronger) sister mint at San Francisco. Carson City never overcame this handicap, as far as mintage totals are concerned, and this makes coinage from the mint elusive and therefore extremely popular. Consider the present 1870-CC in Very Fine with its mintage of 7,675.





1387 1871-CC. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. A coin that nearly makes it into the About Uncirculated category. Something not to be overlooked is its above-average strike and first-rate surfaces which are free from unsightly marks and scuffs. Of 20,770 pieces issued, we would suppose that only a handful remain in collectible condition such as this.

LOW POPULATION 1872 MINT STATE HALF EAGLE





1388 1872. NGC graded Mint State 61. A wealth of positive features, such as two tone effect between semi-reflective fields and satin-frosted devices, exceptionally nice surfaces and rims, and rich golden appearance. The mint produced a remarkably low 1,690 1872 Half Eagles, most of which presumably reached circulation. High grade examples are quite rare. The grading services list this single example in Mint State 61, with two others reported, both Mint State 64s. And that is all!





1389 1872-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. One or two light marks in the field below the reverse motto; otherwise much nicer than most and sporting luster in the devices. A total of 36,400 1872-S Half Eagles were minted.





1390 1873-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. If anything, 1873-S has been overshadowed by its Carson City Mint counterparts. This should not be, since any San Francisco Mint date from the early 1870s is scarce in its own right. Mintage: 31,000.





1391 1875-S. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Lustrous and attractive. Mintage of 9,000 consigns this date to the scarce category.

A SPARKLING 1876 PROOF HALF EAGLE



1392 1876. PCGS graded Proof 64. A glittering example of a very low mintage Proof date featuring bright golden frost on the high points providing the coin its cameo effect against the deep mirrors of the fields. As to those fields, they seem to absorb light like a sponge. Because this is a Proof, its strike is also supremely bold; the overall loveliness should be seen by one and all, for there are few hairlines present and plenty of visual appeal.

Proof mintage for 1876 stopped when just 45 specimens had been produced. Of these, only 5 Proof 64s have been graded. There are none higher. Nor would we expect to see any with so few extant (fifteen to twenty-five at most). Having this in mind, we encourage interested parties to examine the coin if it sounds like something you want to add to your rare coin portfolio, and then come to the sale with your bidder card ready.

CHOICE TONED PROOF 1878 HALF EAGLE



1393 1878. PCGS graded Proof 63. A very choice example of this low mintage date having nicely toned surfaces in hues of deep gold and orange. Liberty, being frosted, gives a wonderful offset to the deep reflectivity in the mirror field. Better still, there are no offending marks or blemishes; only a few insignificant ticks on the face. The remainder of the coin is above-average. As a date, 1878 ranks among the rarest of all Liberty Head Half Eagles. Proof mintage came in at 20 specimens! Furthermore, it is only rarely that one as choice and original and pleasing to the eye makes its way to auction. Be advised, too, that PCGS has graded only this single Proof 63, along with 2 in Proof 64. There are no others reported.

See Color Plate 4

1394 1880-CC. Extremely Fine 40. With more than 25% mint luster. A total of 51,017 pieces were struck.

1395 Half Eagles: 1880-S and 1907-D. Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.

1396 1881. PCGS graded Mint State 62.

1397 Half Eagles: 1881 and 1903-S. Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 2 coins.



1398 1882-CC. About Uncirculated 55. Lightly wiped, resulting in faint hairlines, but this does not affect the overall lustrous appearance of the coin. An attractive example.

1399 1883-S. About Uncirculated 58. Upwards of 90% mint luster on this boldly struck specimen.

1400 1884-S. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Dates in the 1880s are characteristically scarce in Uncirculated condition, barring a few hoard dates (which this isn't). There are only 6 reported in Mint State 62, with 3 higher.

1401 No Lot.

- 1402 Half Eagles: 1888, 1894-S, and 1899-S. Very Fine 30. The 1888 has mintage of only 18,296. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1403 1890-CC. About Uncirculated 58.





1404 1892-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Fully 90% lustrous and well struck, as well. New Orleans Mint struck only 10,000 Half Fagles in 1892, possibly as a result of the business stringency taking place in the economy at the time.

A SPARKLING 1894 PROOF HALF EAGLE





1405 1894. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Razor-sharp devices combine with desirable two tone contrast on this splendid Proof Half Eagle. The Philadelphia Mint made a concerted effort during the 1890s to make top-of-the-line cameo Proofs. The resulting coins display vivid contrast against the reflective field. Moreover, this particular example was also well preserved, and retains this original mint bloom, this golden glow, better than most. In a word, it sparkles. The Mint struck a mere 75 Proofs in 1894, with survivors typically marred or hairlined. Bearing this in mind, interested bidders will want to examine the coin if it sounds intriguing, since it is exceptionally attractive.

1406 1896-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.

1407 1901-S. Mint State 60+.

1408 1901. Mint State 60+. Lightly wiped with a cloth.





1409 1904-S. Mint State 60+. A scarce coin in Mint State condition due to the fact that the vast majority of pieces seem to have entered circulation. Only 97,000 were struck to begin with.

1410 1904-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Lower mintage than others around it: 97,000.

SPARKLING GEM PROOF 1907 HALF EAGLE





See Color Plate

1411 1907. PCGS graded Proof 66. As frosty and attractive a two tone Proof as you will ever see! Fields and devices are absolutely, utterly immaculate, while Liberty's portrait is raised off the mirror field in satiny gold relief. Not to be overlooked either is the strike. The strike's fullness is epitomized by those thirteen needle-point stars surround the bust of Liberty. Each and every one is decisively complete!

By all measures, a Proof Gold coin in this condition, with these exquisite surfaces is uncommonly beautiful. Moreover, it is very seldom offered. The mint struck 92 Proofs. The grading services have graded approximately 35. It is presumed that many of the remaining pieces are either (1) unfit for grading due to mishandling, or (2) have been lost forever due to the vagaries of chance. What this means for today's bidders is simply stated: the present Proof 66 1907 Liberty Head Half Eagle is one of only 2 so graded. There are none higher.

SATINY GEM UNCIRCULATED 1907-D HALF EAGLE





1412 1907-D. NGC graded Mint State 66. With some of the satiniest, sweetest mint luster you will find on a Liberty Head Half Eagle. Since it is the last year of the type, collector interest is enhanced. And since it is in outstanding Mint State 66 condition (the only one graded by NGC, with none higher), we expect to see elevated interest from bidders when it crosses the block.

1413 1909-D. Mint State 60+.





1414 1911. NGC graded Mint State 63. Frosty and well struck, and much scarcer in Mint State condition than collectors realize. Would fit into a very high grade set of Indian Head Half Eagles.

1415 1912. Mint State 60.

1416 1912. Very Fine 35.

1417 1913. PCGS graded Mint State 60.

LOW POPULATION 1913-S HALF EAGLE





1418 1913-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Squarely within the grade assigned and a lustrous, attractive example. PCGS has seen only 2 Mint State 63s (with 1 higher). It is now apparent the vast majority of 1913-S Half Eagles went into circulation and lost their mint bloom. Collectors who are building a date-and-mintmark set of Indian Heads in Uncirculated condition soon realize it, although often too late when none can be had.

1419 1914. Mint State 60.

1420 1915. Mint State 60.

1421 1915. Mint State 60.

Eagles

BEAUTIFULLY TONED 1795 EAGLE





1422 1795. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Deep orange and red-gold toning around the devices and legends suggesting long residence is an old-time estate or collection. The devices themselves are extremely sharp for such an early American gold coin, showing full hair on Liberty, a complete cap and drapery, and virtually all of the tiny feathers on the eagle's breast. Equally desirable to the quality conscious buyer is a complete avoidance of rim problems or surface defects. In fact, the surfaces, particularly the open fields, seem to glow with uncharacteristically beautiful smoothness.

For the first year of issue, the mint produced 5,583 golden Eagles. Although by today's standards this was a minuscule number of coins, in its day it was an acceptable send-off for the new nation and the new denomination.





1423 1795. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. Extremely choice surfaces for the grade, with balanced wear and an even strike. An affordable coin that should find a welcome home in a set of early American gold coinage. Compare to others in its grade (even those one or two points higher) and see whether it doesn't outdo the majority of circulated 1795 Eagles seen.

SCARCE 1796 EAGLE





1424 1796. About Uncirculated 50. Possibly repaired on the rims, but far above average for the date and, indeed, for this short-lived type. Everything is bold, including most of the eagle's breast feathers and all of the smooth waves of Liberty's hair.

Gold was America's premiere coinage in the early days, and the mint strived to produce a first-class product. At the time this coin was made, mintage hinged on outside demand. That is, if a depositor requested Half Eagles be made from his bullion deposit instead of Eagles, then Half Eagles he got! With bullion deposits undependable, and orders unpredictable, only 4,146 Eagles left the mint in 1796. This is among the more attractive ones that have come down to us and should elicit a number of bids from knowledgeable buyers.





1425 1797. Large Eagle. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Sharply struck on both sides, with luster in the hair waves and around the letters and stars (the reverse more fully lustrous than the obverse). Rims are fault-free and there are no adjusting lines to impair the coin. Mintage of 10,940.





1426 1799. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Minor flattening on some of the stars. A harmonious balance to the wear and there is even some luster in the protected areas. Surfaces are spotless, being free from marks or other impairment the faultfinder might notice.

HANDSOME UNCIRCULATED 1801 EAGLE





1427 1801. NGC graded Mint State 61. Classie beauty in an early American coin, and one featuring a wealth of positive attributes like: bold strike in centers, light golden mint luster throughout, exceptional fields and devices, exceptional rims, and no problems whatever. If you are searching for an original Uncirculated Bust Eagle from the Jeffersonian era in American history, a specimen untouched by wear and freshened by smooth mint luster, then this 1801 is for you!





1428 1801. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. A coin chosen by our consignor for its bold relief and ultra clean surfaces. Luster glows from around the legends and devices on both sides, and also on both sides one finds clean, spotfree surfaces, the kind one prefers in all his or her coin purchases. The date 1801 is the most affordable date in the short-lived Bust Eagle series. Between 1797 and 1804 the Philadelphia Mint struck small amounts of this largest gold denomination. Here is a handsome representative of the type.





1429 1803. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. The first of a pair of lustrous, problem-free About Uncirculated 1803 Eagles offered. Here, everything is "as you like it": smooth, unquestionably original and undefaced, sparkling. To judge from its surfaces and strike, it is a fresh coin, long held in an old-time collection.





1430 1803. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. On a par with the preceding specimen, either example of which would make a splendid addition to a United States gold coin collection!

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1849 NO MOTTO





1431 1849. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A very pleasing No Motto piece that every serious buyer will want to place a bid on. Examine it like we did, under magnification, and you will discover too just how lovely this 1849 Eagle truly is! The fields are covered in soft, glowing mint frostiness, while the strike is well above-average. Even more desirable are surfaces that show little in the way of contaet. This is one of 6 coins graded, with only a single specimen higher.

VERY SCARCE MINT STATE 1850 EAGLE





1432 1850. Large Date. PCGS graded Mint State 63. With full mint bloom throughout and a pleasing appearance. Liberty is free from the usual heavy bagging, while the rims are completely free from knocks and bruises. Collectors soon learn from experience that there are very few Mint State No Motto Eagles available. They were apparently all put into circulation. Any lustrous ones that did survive, survived by purest chance.

This attractive 1850 is among the scareest pieces according to PCGS's population statistics. Six pieces in all grades are listed, with this Mint State 63 the sole example in its class and *none higher!* It may very well be the Finest Known.





- 1433 1853. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Not often seen with so much luster (fully 50%); nor do we regularly see these having such nice, clean surfaces and bold central relief.
- 1434 1853-O. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Minor reflectivity in the protected areas, suggesting the coin was slightly prooflike when made. A handsome example to represent the No Motto type.





1435 1857-O. About Uncirculated 50. Possibly lightly cleaned at one time, and with typical circulation marks, though nonetheless a handsome specimen. All No Motto Eagles are difficult to find in higher grade. As a date, 1857-O is among the most elusive since the New Orleans Mint struck only 5,500 pieces. It is one of the key dates in the series.





1436 1859-O. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Key date in the set having mintage of 2,300 and a very limited supply. Typically, 1859-O comes baggy Very Fine, rarely nicer. This one, on the contrary, is extremely bold, pleasing to the eye, and sports immaculate surfaces as though it were handled with kid gloves while in circulation! We expect to see a record price realized for this date and grade, so adjust bids accordingly.





1437 1859-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Extremely high grade for an Eagle of 1859-S, with luster present around the devices. Moreover, the central devices, Liberty and the eagle, are boldly defined, sharply impressed by the dies and showing no areas of weakness. Mintage of 7,000 and commensurate low availability in all grades, not just About Uncirculated. A prize for the astute collector.





1438 1865-S. With 865 in date over inverted 186. PCGS graded Very Fine 30. Smooth, even wear without the usual heavy marks in the field. The centers are typically soft, while the inverted date is bold. Mintage for 1865-S was 16,700. However, this included perfect-date specimens, which make up the majority of the issue.

During this period in coinage manufacture, the Mint used three-digit logo punches for dates. This left the final digit blank and allowed the die maker to prepare new dies ahead of time. The final digit in the date was entered just prior to the die being used. In the instance of this coin, the date was first entered upside-down and then corrected. The underlying figures were not effaced, however, thus showing quite plainly.

HIGH GRADE 1868-S EAGLE





1439 1868-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Two narrows cuts in the field before Liberty and another lighter one on her cheek. Also identifiable by a small lint mark type defect on the reverse rim at 8 o'clock. A very scarce year that is generally found no higher than Very Fine or Extremely Fine condition. Mintage was low to begin with, 13,500, and survival was hit or miss. Today, the grading services report very few examples in higher conditions.

HANDSOME ABOUT UNCIRCULATED 1870-S EAGLE





1440 1870-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50. Having delightfully clean fields that are free from heavy circulation marks; the rims, too, are fault-free. Better still, one finds complete design detail on both Liberty and the eagle, and this includes the hair over Liberty's ear and the feathers on the eagle's neck and legs (areas which normally cause problems in striking). All in all the coin outranks most competitors in its grade range, and to top things off, the mint struck a mere 8,000 pieces to begin with.





1441 1872-CC. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Third year of issue for the Carson City Mint, and a sharp example. All devices are bold, while the rims and fields are bereft of problems of any sort. Best of all, 1872-CC sports one of the lowest 'CC' mintages, at 4,600.





1442 1872-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Luster around legends and devices and the strike much sharper than most seen of this date. Clearly, this is a superior specimen and well worth considering. Note, too, that the mint struck only 17,300 pieces.





See Color Plate 4
Lot 1443 Enlargement

EXTREMELY LOW CENSUS 1873 PROOF EAGLE





See Color Plate 4

1443 1873. PCGS graded Proof 64. A few insignificant hairlines across the face which may be of mint origin. The devices—Liberty and the eagle, as well as all lettering and stars—received a nice complement of silken frost at the time the dies were made. This imparted to the finished coin its attractive two-tone contrast. Each of the thirteen stars which are over Liberty like a rain-bow comes to six needle-like points, they are that sharp. In more respects than one, in other words, the present 1873 approaches full gem condition.

The year 1873 was special among Ten Dollar Gold. First, only 800 business strikes were minted—among the lowest totals of any date. Second, an anemic 25 Proofs were sold to collectors, making 1873 one of the smallest Proof records for any American gold coin. Thirdly, and finally, PCGS has handled a sum total of 3 Proofs dated 1873; this coin; one other in Proof 64; and a final example in Proof 62, meaning this piece is tied for finest graded.





1444 1873-CC. PCGS graded Very Fine 25. Fine hairline scratch in obverse field; otherwise superior to most piece we have seen in having smooth, clean fields without unsightly bagmarks. A scarce date in which only 4,532 pieces were minted.





1445 1874-CC. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. Better than average strike in centers and only normal, light circulation marks. Among Carson City Mint Eagles, those struck in the early 1870s are sought-after the most due to their low mintage figures and resulting rarity. There were only 16,767 Eagles struck at Carson City in 1874.





1446 1877-CC. PCGS graded Very Fine 35. Another elusive date, this time with 3,332 minted (few of which have come down to us).





1447 1878-CC. PCGS graded Very Fine 25. Evenly worn and very scarce in all grades as only 3,244 pieces were minted. One of the key Carson City Mint dates.





1448 1880-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Because of its low mintage of 11,190, 1880-CC is decidedly rarer than many Carson City Mint issues of the 1880s. And in this high grade, with these nice surfaces, it is a coin to consider if one is assembling a date-and-mintmark set of Liberty Head Eagles.





1449 1880-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Mintage of 9,200 means that 1880-O is among the most elusive dates from the 1880s.

1450 1881-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly cleaned. Pleasing nonetheless because of its ample mint luster and minimal number of marks. Furthermore, 1881-CC sports a low mintage of 24,015.

1451 1884. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.





1452 1890-CC. Mint State 60+. A two tone effect is achieved from the contrast between Liberty, whose portrait is more heavily frosted, and the surrounding field, which reflects light with a more mirror-like effect. All in all a very attractive specimen! Mintage for the scarce 1890-CC, unlike its commoner brother struck in 1891, was 17,500.

VERY RARE 1891 PROOF EAGLE





See Color Plate 4

1453 1891. PCGS graded Proof 64. With a touch of original toning to go with sumptuous cameo frosting on the devices and mirror fields almost devoid of hairlines. Here is a coin so close to a gem that buyers of superb quality United States Proof Gold will want to view it.

The mint struck and sold to collectors a grand total of 48 Proof Eagles in 1891! Those which have come down to us generally lack this one's outstanding fresh appearance, its look of untouched originality. To date, PCGS has seen 10 Proof 64s, and *none higher*. One should suppose that several of these are duplications.





1454 1891-CC. Mint State 60+. A few toning spots that need to be judiciously removed; otherwise, choice and attractive, and precisely the coin for someone who wants a lustrous Carson City Mint Eagle.

1455 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 58. The usual surface bagging.

1456 1892-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Unlike the easily available 1891-CC, this 1892-CC is much scarcer with its mintage of 40,000.

1457 1893. PCGS graded Mint State 62.

1458 1893 and 1895. Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.

1459 1895-O. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned. 1901-S. Fine 15. Lot of 2 coins.

1460 1896. Mint State 60.





1461 1901-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Although considered a common date, 1901-S is definitely elusive in higher conditions such as this. Consider it carefully if you are building a high quality Type or Date set.





1462 1901-S. Mint State 63. Appreciably better than many Gems we see offered. Liberty displays a frosty, clean surface on her cheek and full strike throughout her hair.

1463 1902-S. NGC graded Mint State 62. Almost blinding mint luster.

LOVELY 1907 SAINT-GAUDENS WIRE EDGE





1907. Saint-Gaudens Indian Design. Wire Edge. Periods before and after legends. PCGS graded Mint State 63. One of the most highly revered gold coins in American numismatics. The artist, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, rendered a genuine masterpiece with this Indian Head Eagle. At the behest of President Theodore Roosevelt, Saint-Gaudens was hired to upgrade America's gold coinage. As can be seen in this Wire Edge specimen (the first design by the artist), he more than met the challenge! The mint struck 500 examples of the Wire Edge Eagle before deciding to alter the design. There had been complaints about striking and stacking problems. The head of the mint, Charles E. Barber, made his workmen redesign the piece to the familiar, lower relief format with broad rims as used from late-1907 to 1933.

1465 1908. No Motto. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Only 33,500 minted. Scarce and undervalued in this condition.

1466 1908. With Motto. Very Fine 20.

EXQUISITE SATIN PROOF 1909 EAGLE









See Color Plate 4

1467 1909. PCGS graded Proof 65. Incredibly gorgeous surfaces on this satin or "Roman Finish" Proof Eagle designed by American artist Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Everything is as fresh and beautiful as the day the coin left the dies, with Liberty bold and velvety and the eagle the picture of perfection. Not to be overlooked, either, is 1909's ranking in the Proof hierarchy: the Mint produced 74 Proof Eagles for sale to collectors that year. PCGS has awarded a Proof 65 rating to only 4 of these, with 2 higher.

All Proofs of 1908–15 are much rarer than their mintage figures suggest; notably rarer than most dates 1897–1907 in the Liberty Head series. Many were melted in 1917 as unsold; others spent during the 1921 and 1929–33 financial crises. These Proofs have finishes differing from one year to another. Those of 1909 exhibit the so-called Roman Finish, said to have been named after the lustrous sheen seen on fleur 'd coin (F.D.C.) Roman aureus gold. Coins dated 1908–1910 have 46 stars on edge since there were still 46 states in the union until 1912.





1467A 1909. NGC graded Mint State 65. A really wonderful Ten dollar Gold piece that has what it takes to deserve a place in a gem quality set. Liberty's face is immaculate, as are the fields around her; the eagle, too, is pristine and unsullied. We are in full agreement with the graders at NGC, for this coin is a gem. One of only 2 so graded by NGC, with none graded higher. PCGS has graded 3 as such, with only 2 higher.h





1468 1909-D. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Natural haze suggesting a coin that has never been dipped or cleaned; the luster shows typical (and very beautiful) satin or velvety texture. Full strike in centers.





1469 1910-S. Mint State 60. Despite its modest Mint State grade, a very lustrous, highly attractive specimen that prospective bidders may want to examine in order to assure it the bid it deserves.

1470 1911. Mint State 60. Especially vibrant mint brilliance.

1471 1915-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Close to 100% mint bloom..

THE ED TROMPETER 1920-S EAGLE





1472 1920-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Superb! A sensational coin that is several orders of magnitude bolder and more satiny than the next-finest 1920-S seen. In terms of overall color and appearance, it plainly belongs in a class by itself. The fields are satin-smooth; the devices, free from disturbing nicks or scratches; and the central portions—always a sticking point when it comes to whether a 1920-S is choice or not—are bold throughout. This includes full, wafting hair waves over Liberty's ear, complete separations on the raised edges of the headband, and unimprovable feather detail in the warbonnet, and an eagle that soars above its competition.

Unlike its companion rarities of 1930-S and 1933, 1920-S has never appeared in hoard quantities; most remained in bank vaults or at the Treasury where they were impounded under a presidential decree of April 1933, and then melted beginning in 1934. Since 1980 possibly four or five have returned from Europe, and reportedly ten more were found in upper New York State. All of these came bagmarked, however, or worse, weakly struck in their centers. The primary third-party graders, PCGS and NGC, have graded a combined 11 pieces with the finest in Mint State 67.

SCARCE 1920-S TEN DOLLAR GOLD





1472A 1920-S. ANACS cachet graded Mint State 60. Normal softness in the centers. But above normal luster and unusual freedom from heavy marks makes this an ideal selection for someone building a date and mintmark set of these handsome pieces. The date 1920-S has long held a special place in the hearts of coin collectors. Apparently most of the 126,500 pieces originally made were cannibalized by the U.S. Treasury in the 1930s and 1940s during the great gold call-in. They were unceremoniously tossed into a smelting pot, melted down, and then reformed into look-alike 400-ounce .9999 fine ingots, to be locked away in the deep dungeons of Fort Knox.

1473 1926. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Original surfaces having light toning. Exquisite!

1474 1926. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Frosty and attractive, with very few of the normal bagmarks seen on Eagles of the 1920s.

RESPLENDENT 1930-S INDIAN HEAD EAGLE





1475 1930-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With claims to the next higher grade as seen in a clean cheek on Liberty and bold detail on all devices. The rims, too, are free from disturbance, which is so unusual on these large, heavy gold coins. Collectors have long known the date 1930-S is a rarity. It seems that most of the pieces minted never made it into circulation. Instead, they resided in bank vaults as backing for Gold Certificates. When the 1933 gold call-in order was issued, the vast majority of specimens were delivered to the Treasury and subsequently melted. Today, only a few hundred out of the original mintage of 96,000 remain. And as we said above, this piece is clearly among the handsomest ones extant.

A SECOND CHERRY UNCIRCULATED 1930-S EAGLE





1930-S. ANA cachet graded Mint State 64. A twin to the preceding specimen is featuring satiny mint luster, excellent detail, and an immaculate cheek on Liberty. Collectors of Indian Head Ten Dollar Gold pieces are forever lamenting the fact that these usually come heavily chopped or bagmarked on Liberty's exposed cheek. While a few marks are acceptable to most collectors, when it comes to this key date, they tend to wish for much finer preservation. The coin offered here will surely please, since it is above and beyond the average 1930-S Eagle one sees for sale.





1477 1932. Mint State 65. Fully Gem quality and deserving your attention if you are completing a superb Type Set of United States gold coinage. As a date, 1932 is the final affordable year in the Indian Eagle series. The 1933 is prohibitively expensive to all but the most advanced collectors.

1478 1932. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Sharply struck on all devices and offering an abundance of mint frostiness.

1479 1932. PCGS graded Mint State 62.

THE RENOWNED 1933 GOLD EAGLE



1480 1933. NGC graded Mint State 64. Identifiable by three small marks on the lower jaw and another on the neck above the 9 in date; also, a small area of impurity in the metal near the rim at 8 o'clock. Lustrous and frosty. One of the Finest Known examples of this issue.

Here we present the number one rarity among Indian Head Eagles. When President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued his Executive Order of March 1933 pertaining to gold coins, few 1933 Eagles had reached the public. Of several hundred thousand struck, probably only twenty-five to fifty were released; and of these, only a dozen or so can be traced today. We mention this because the 1933 Eagle has the distinction of being the only collectible United States gold coin of this year.

To have a 1933 Eagle as the centerpiece in one's collection has long been a dream of most gold coin collectors. The present coin is exceptionally handsome and will please the most fastidious bidder.

The only other American gold coin minted in 1933 was the Double Eagle, of which 445,500 were made. According to government records, however, none were officially released into circulation before President Roosevelt's call-in order. A few did sneak out, but these are viewed by the Treasury and the Secret Service as illegally held. This makes the 1933 Eagle the only available gold coin of this year.

Previously from our Heifetz Sale, October 1989, Lot 5015

Double Eagles





- 1481 1853. Mint State 60. Cleaned. Faint hairlines in the field, though otherwise a sharp example of mint craftsmanship and coin preservation. Choice surfaces include full luster, a frosty cheek on Liberty, and a bold strike. The reverse is also out of the ordinary in being free from marks and ringing like a bell with mint luster. Only three examples are reported by PCGS and NGC combined, with the finest in Mint State 62.
- 1482 1853-O. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly cleaned. Nice problem-free rims provide a frame around the central devices. Liberty and the eagle show above-average strike and little in the way of handling marks, meaning that this 1853-O is superior to its peers in comparable grade.





1483 1854. Mint State 60. Cleaned. Subdued mint luster is more than compensated by extra nice surfaces and a bold strike throughout. We do note some insignificant hairlines in the fields, but otherwise the surfaces are lustrous. Only 3 Uncirculated 1854 Double Eagles have been graded by third-party grading services, and a true Brilliant Uncirculated example such as this is worthy of a high end set.

EXTREMELY RARE 1854-O DOUBLE EAGLE





1484 1854-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Outstanding in every way! Abundant mint luster gleams from the devices and around the legends, while the fields are smooth and blemish-free. Furthermore, everything is well struck, including all portions of the eagle and shield.

Coinage at the New Orleans Mint declined steadily from the outset in 1850. By 1854, something of a nadir was reached when only 3,250 pieces were made. On all of these, the date slants down to the right, with the 5 and 4 free. Eight obverse dies were shipped from Philadelphia (which prepares dies for the branches); probably only one was used, and it has die file marks at TY of LIBERTY.

Since 1854-O usually comes weakly struck, this *full struck* specimen surely ranks among the finest known. We recommend to all those interested to estimate their bids amply; everyone who views the coin will discover how nice it really is!

THE VERY RARE 1855-O DOUBLE EAGLE





1485 1855-O. Mint State 60+. Cleaned. Previous owners described this as "Brilliant Uncirculated" without mentioning the minor cleaning and dullness on the higher devices. These are insignificant, but present. Overall smooth surfaces combine with razor-sharpness on the devices (only 2 stars being less than full) to make it a superb example of the rare 1855-O date-mintmark combination. Best of all, the rims are faultless; completely free from nicks and bruises. This in itself increases the coin's importance.

Out of an original mintage of 8,000, one has to deduct a large percentage for attrition and nearly 140 years of heavy-handed handling. One expert lists 42 appearances in this 1982 book on Double Eagles, though some may be encores of the same coin. 1355-O has been described as one of the most unappreciated coins in the series since it is overshadowed by the more newsworthy 1854-O and 1856-O. However, in high grade, 1855-O may be rarer than those.

NGC has graded 1 example in Extremely fine and 2 in About Uncirculated; PCGS figures, by comparison, show 13 specimens in varying grades, with the finest About Uncirculated 53. Here is a coin which should be inspected by anyone having an interest in one of the great Double Eagle rarities.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES 165

1486 1856. Extremely Fine 45. A strongly struck, well preserved specimen of the No Motto design and a coin offering the next owner fully 75% mint luster on the reverse and upwards of 50% luster on the obverse. Surfaces and devices are much cleaner than normal, being quite choice.

THE FABLED 1856-O DOUBLE EAGLE





1487 1856-O. Extremely Fine 40. The great New Orleans Mint rarity, and a handsome coin in spite of minor polishing and other insignificant defects. When sold in our session of Auction '85, we described it as follows: "Burnished. Boldly struck and quite lustrous exhibiting rich golden color. Under the closest scrutiny with a strong glass, we suspect this coin was lightly burnished at one time, probably to remove some old scratches. Nevertheless, this high grade specimen has plenty of 'eye appeal' and as such, ranks among the top half dozen known for this date, perhaps even higher."

Because it is one of the classic rarities among Double Eagles, it ranks about the same as the proof-only 1883. Fewer than 20 are known in all grades, with two Uncirculated specimens (one of which we sold in 1980 for \$300,000). A great rarity that should attract considerable notice among Double Eagle enthusiasts. Mintage was scant, at 2,250, and the combined PCGS and NGC population for the date is 3 pieces!

Previously from our Century Collection sale, February 1992, Lot 2944

- 1488 1856-S. Mint State 60. Cleaned. Sharp and lustrous, having brilliant luster extending throughout the devices. In addition, the rims are sharp, which increases the coin's appeal since no one admires a rim-nicked coin. Not to be overlooked, either, is 1856-S's rarity in high grade: while available circulated, only a few genuine Uncirculated specimens are reported. (PCGS and NGC have graded only 8 between them.)
- 1489 1857. Extremely Fine 45. With mint luster suggesting an even higher grade. Furthermore, this coin's fields and devices are exceptionally choice; free from marks and nicks, eliciting a sense of having been carefully preserved over the years by its previous owners. A worthwhile acquisition.

EXCEPTIONAL 1858 ABOUT UNCIRCULATED 58





1490 1858. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. As close as you can come to full Mint State without stepping over the line. Both sides almost glow with living golden fire, their fields and devices fully 95% brilliant. Better still, Liberty, whose frosty visage appears on the obverse, displays an immaculate cheek, free from blemish.

SCARCE DATE 1859-O DOUBLE EAGLE





1491 1859-O. About Uncirculated 50. Planchet defect below second A in AMERICA. Another of the New Orleans Mint rarities, only 9,100 of these were minted. This 1859-O comes with surfaces that were prooflike when new, and have developed a warm golden-yellow hue. More imposing, however, is Liberty's face, which is clear and free from defects.

The famed Gilhousen specimen was only Very Fine condition. We are unaware of any true Uncirculated examples of this date, and this high grade specimen is the finest we have seen. PCGS reports an About Uncirculated 55 while NGC has a single About Uncirculated as well. There are none in Mint State!





1492 1859-S. About Uncirculated 58. Loads of mint frostiness consign this handsome coin to the upper reaches of its grade classification. Accompanying the mint luster: bold stars and hair, nice rims, only the fewest of marks, and a very satisfying appearance suitable for a Mint State collection of these important coins.





1493 1860. Mint State 60. Cleaned. Light hairlines noticeable when the coin is held at an angle. Otherwise, surfaces are lustrous and the strike very bold for a coin from 1860. A very rare date in Brilliant Uncirculated condition.

1494 1860. About Uncirculated 55. On a par with many Mint State No Motto Double Eagles we have seen, and exhibiting close to 90% original mint luster. Furthermore, the fields are extremely choice in being free from the usual heavy bagging and surface abrasion; instead, they are covered in smooth frostiness and the cheek is above-average.

THE ELIASBERG SPECIMEN 1860-O DOUBLE EAGLE





1495 1860-O. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. This is the famed Eliasberg specimen, described by Bowers and Ruddy in their 1982 catalog of the sale as "believed to be the finest known example.

Experts have indeed graded this coin as "Uncirculated" on occasion, so perhaps the description is appropriate. Originally in the possession of William Cutler Atwater, the coin was sold by B. Max Mehl in 1946 and described "beautiful Uncirculated specimen with semi-Proof surface. The field on the obverse is not as Brilliant as the reverse." Under today's stricter grading climate, NGC has called it About Uncirculated 58. However, because there is close to 99% mint bloom remaining, bidders may want to bid on it as if it were a higher grade.

Previously from Bowers and Ruddy's The United States Gold Coin Collection [Eliasberg], October 1982, Lot 901; prior to that, last sold by B. Max Mehl in the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1860-S DOUBLE EAGLE





1496 1860-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Extremely frosty and attractive, with a complete strike on both side, a clean cheek on Liberty, and great visual appeal! Whenever Mint State gold pieces from the 1860s make an appearance they cause quite a stir. This one, because it is so fresh and original, because the luster is so downright frosty, should bring a price commensurate with its rarity. Only four Uncirculated 1860-S Double Eagles reported by PCGS, one each in grades of Mint State 60, 61, 62, and 63.

SUPERIOR GALLERIES 167

EXCEPTIONALLY CHOICE 1861-S PAQUET \$20 GOLD





1497 1861-S. About Uncirculated 50. With almost breathtakingly clean, unsullied fields and devices and a wealth of mint luster adhering. Other than for a few faint hairlines on the obverse, the surfaces are smooth, mark-free, and exhibiting upwards of 75% luster. The reverse, for its part, is so out of the ordinary that we make special mention of the fact! Collectors well know that this is an elusive variety of 1861. Its designer, mint engraver Anthony C. Paquet, used a modified eagle and taller, thinner lettering for the reverse. (The obverse carries the usual Liberty head designed in 1849–50 by fellow engraver, James Barton Longacre.

Establishing a census of Paquet reverse Double Eagles is something of a chore, since there are no accurate figures to go by. However, in top condition such as this lovely About Uncirculated 50 example, there are few known and fewer available for purchase.

188



1499 1861-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Smooth surfaces combine with a sharp strike, above-average rims, and acres of mint frostiness to place this among the finest available of its date.

1500 1861-S. Extremely Fine 45. Another well struck, lustrous, and highly attractive No Motto Double Eagle for the collector building a choice set by date and mint. The rims are excellent for such a heavy gold coin.

SPLENDID 1861-S PAQUET REVERSE \$20 GOLD





1498 1861-S. Paquet reverse. PCGS graded Very Fine 30. Well struck on all devices, including the date which often comes weak. A few widely scattered marks are noted on the face, but the important fields on both sides of the coin are much freer from marks than usual. Indeed, this is among the handsomest Paquets we have offered in this grade from a long while. We encourage a strong bid to insure it finds a well-deserved home.

In 1860 and again in 1861, the mint experimented with Anthony Paquet's modified lettering and eagle motif on the Double Eagle. Philadelphia made the dies for itself and the San Francisco Mint. It shipped four pairs to the Western facility in November 1860 for the 1861 calendar year, but then discovered it had a problem with the width of the die not allowing the coin to be struck as planned in the close collar. Orders were sent to the San Francisco Mint to cease coinage, but that branch had already struck off 19,250 pieces before it halted production.

THE ILLUSTRIOUS 1862 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1501 1862. PCGS graded Proof 62. A magnificent example of this scarce, early date United States Gold Proof! One of the handsomest Civil War era Proofs, this 1862 offers everything from mirror fields to bright cameo contrast between fields and devices. Moreover, the strike is second to none; even the minuscule wing feathers in the eagle's outstretched wings show plainly! A wonderful coin to represent the Type One (No Motto) design.

The Double Eagle of 1862 is one of only 35 made, February 16; many of these doubtless melted afterwards. The grading services have seen a combined 4 specimens, 3 of which are tied for finest at Proof 64.

The following are traced:

- 1) Mint, Smithsonian Institution.
- 2) Brock, Morgan, ANS.
- 3) Garrett 3/76:398, \$20,000, Ellis Robison, Stack's 2/79:876, \$18,000, Ed Trompeter Estate.
- 4) Maj. William B. Wetmore, John H. Clapp, Eliasberg:907, \$19,800.
- 5) F. C. C. Boyd, WGC:865, J. F. Bell, "Memorable":687, illustrated in the Breen Proofs book.
- 6) J. F. Bell I:822 (not illustrated), \$420, Eliasberg, "H. R. Lee":1706, New Netherlands 49:113, Charles Jay:327, \$2,500, James Dines:870, \$2,500. Spot on head below eighth star.
- 7) Davis-Graves:872, Bareford:229, \$25,000, Paramount session, Auction '79:370, \$28,000. Lint mark above fourth star.
- 8) Wolfson 10/62:879, \$3,000, believed Buddy Ebsen:2863, \$20,900.
- 9) Kreisberg-Schulman 3/65:183. Border tone spots above UNI E(S).
- 10) Stack's 4/78:912, \$19,000, Paramount session, Auction '82:1963, \$31,000, Paramount 1/84:1444, \$36,300. Hairlines, spots at (C)A and in rays below O. One of the last five is apparently ex Ten Eyck (1922), another ex Jerome Kern:598.
 - 11) N. M. Kaufman:917, \$17,500. Tone spot at TW.
 - 12) Our 2/92:2979, \$28,600. "Proof 64."
- 13) The present coin, possibly one of the above.





1502 1863-S. About Uncirculated 50. Choice in every way and with the fewest number of surface marks consistent with this conservative grade. Luster is present everywhere, and the coin retains close to 50% of its original mint bloom. Best of all, there are no rim problems of any kind.

HANDSOME CAMEO PROOF 1864 DOUBLE EAGLE





1503 1864. NGC graded Proof 63. Cameo. Only a handful of surviving Proof Double Eagles of *any* date remain in mint-fresh cameo condition, and this 1864 is among those that truly sparkle. Liberty is blessed with golden frost, while her eagle companion stands out distinctly from the mirror-polish of the background field.

Only 50 Proofs were minted of 1862, all of them on February 11 of that year. The grading services have seen a combined 4 specimens, with the finest at Proof 66. Recent sales for this date include:

- 1) Mint, Smithsonian Institution.
- 2) Brock, Morgan, ANS.
- 3) Garrett 3/76:410, \$18,000. Tone spot at thirteenth star.
- 4) Woodin:1362, Newcomer, Boyd, WGC:687, J. F. Bell, "Memorable":689 (not illustrated), Farouk:181, Kosoff, possibly Menjou I:1802.
- 5) Ten Eyck:317, Clapp, Eliasberg:911, "Gem Brilliant Proof-67," \$44,000, Ed Trompeter Estate.
- 6) Eliasberg, "H. R. Lee":1708, DiBello:1226, \$2,800, copper stains at borders, notably below E(N).
 - 7) Atwater: 1256, \$345. Kern: 600, Amon Carter: 869, \$33,000.
 - 8) Nafrzger, Melish:917. Possibly same as 4).
- 9) Mocatta Metals, 1979 ANA:446, \$30,000. Short streaks above date. Possibly same as 4) or 8).
- 10) Schulman-Kreisberg 3/65:184, 5/66:1797. Tone spots on third vertical strike, border below T(Y), border below D. of value. Possibly same as 4) or 8).
- 11) Buddy Ebsen: 2864, \$26,400. Lint mark between eleventh and twelfth stars.
 - 12) New Netherlands 48:909, Kagin, slight obverse field rub.
 - 13) Our 2/90:2179, \$41,800. NGC Proof 63.
 - 14) Our 2/92:2989, \$35,200. NGC Proof 63 CAM.
 - 15) Present coin, possibly 14).





1504 1865. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Ninety-five percent mint bloom seems to glow from the superb surfaces of this impressive Double Eagle. Few can match it for freshness and originality.





1505 1865. About Uncirculated 50. Small nose nick on Liberty; clsewhere the surfaces are noteworthy in being well above-average for lack of abrasion. Not to be overlooked either is the bold strike on stars, legends, and devices. The Philadelphia Mint struck approximately one-third the number of Double Eagles in 1865 as the San Francisco Mint; and it has been our experience that these are very elusive in problem-free, lustrous high grades. The present example should spark considerable interest.

HIGHLY LUSTROUS 1865-S DOUBLE EAGLE





1506 1865-S. NGC graded Mint State 61. Full mint bloom accompanies this well struck, well preserved specimen. The devices are extremely bold for a Double Eagle of this vintage, with everything sharp from top to bottom, especially the remarkably clean eagle. Meanwhile, the fields and devices are impeccable; almost free from the usual bagging, suggesting that this one received a conservative grade by NGC. In all, there have been only 2 Mint State 1865-S Double Eagles graded by the service, with this being the sole (and finest) piece in Mint State 61. (PCGS reports 1 in Mint State 61 and 2 in Mint State 62.)

TIED FOR FINEST KNOWN 1866 CAMEO PROOF \$20 GOLD



1507 1866. With Motto. NGC graded Proof 65 Cameo. Remarkable quality for such an early piece! The fields are immaculate; the strike, unimprovable; and best of all, the devices were richly frosted at the time the dies were prepared, giving this example extra strong cameo relicf and hence, extra strong cameo contrast against the mirror fields. Were this a later-date piece it would still draw in the bidders from every corner of the country. But because it is an 1866—first year of the With Motto type—it will surely fetch a world-class price realized from knowledgeable bidders.

One of only 30 struck, 25 with the sets January 15, 5 more June 8. The grading services have seen a combined 8 specimens, with this tied for the finest known with the Trompeter coin.

Date high and to left; top of extra 1 in raised rim; faint die file marks on neck below ear; raised curved line left of earlobe, from a fiber adhering to hub when this working die was made; dentils well apart. This may be the reverse die used on 1865 Judd-452, according to researchers.

VERY SCARCE 1866 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1508 1866. PCGS graded Proof 60. Light hairlines reducing the mirror reflectiveness of the fields. A razor-sharp specimen, naturally toned and free from handling marks. There is a small, mint-caused depression left of the ear which can be used for identifying purposes.

Because this is an 1866-dated piece—the first year of issue of the new With Motto reverse—it should garner increased interest. Only 30 Proofs were minted, 25 with the sets on January 15, and 5 more on June 8, according to Breen's researches. The grading services have seen a combined 7 specimens, with the highest graded Proof 65.





1509 1867. Mint State 60. Thanks to a dispersal of 1867 Double Eagles twenty or twenty-five years ago from a hoard (said to have been 2,000 pieces), this date is now available and affordable in lustrous Uncirculated condition. The present specimen shows typical bagginess but also typical heavy mint frost.

GLITTERING BRIGHT 1868 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE



1510 1868. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Brilliant as if newly struck and refreshingly free from any indignities these soft, heavy coins often endure. Not only are the fields and devices especially bright, but because the devices are frosted, they give the mirror background a nice counter effect. In a word, everything is beautiful! Furthermore, we expect to see this specimen bring a strong price because it is one of an elite few in its category.

One of only 25 made, February 20; possibly no more than a third survive, fewer if the low number of auction appearance is any guide. The grading services have seen a combined 8 specimens, with 3 in Proof 64 and 1 higher at Proof 65. A few recent sales include: Eliasberg:920, \$26,400; Amon Carter:880, \$26,400 (the Trompeter specimen); Mocatta Metals, 1979 ANA:450, \$27,000. A great opportunity for the Double Eagle specialist.

High date, tiny die chip just right of top of L; extra outlines on first two stars, traces on a few others. Same reverse as 1867, although repolished.

SUPERB CAMEO PROOF 1869 DOUBLE EAGLE







1511 1869. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. With the field reflecting light a pristine mirror, Liberty seems to be in high relief; her portrait is especially vibrant; her face, graced with smooth satin luster and completely unbroken by marks or other abrasion. We could not imagine a more beautiful coin to add to one's United States gold coin portfolio. It may well be into the new century before another 1869 the like of this one presents itself—if then.

One of only 25 made, February 19. The grading services have seen a combined 3 specimens, with the two finest (this being one of them) in Proof 65. There are none higher. Recent appearances include: Eliasberg:922, \$33,000 (the Trompeter specimen); Amon Carter.883, \$37,400; our Boys Town:5743, \$308,000. NGC graded Proof 65 CAM. Two are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution and ANS collections.

- 1512 1869-S. Extremely Fine 40. Flat on the stars, although this is characteristic of 1869-S. What is not characteristic, however, is the copious amount of original mint bloom still present on the coin!
- 1513 1870. About Uncirculated 50. Minor friction on the obverse; fields with greater than 75% mint bloom. Philadelphia Mint dates from the 1870s are scarcer than their mintage implies. Few nice ones seem to exist and careful research through our records cannot locate more than one or two Mint State examples.
- 1514 1870-S. Mint State 60. A lustrous, well struck specimen featuring flashy mint brilliance and fewer than the usual number of bagmarks. Although mintage for 1870-S was close to one million, Double Eagles of this period were used extensively in commerce and in foreign trade; they tended to get heavily worn and marked with use, and only a few full-fledge Mint State examples remain.
- 1515 1870-S. About Uncirculated 50. In much finer condition than normally encountered, with plentiful amounts of luster, only small surface marks, and pleasant overall appearance.





- 1516 1871-CC. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Other than for some typical light surface abrasion, everything is clearly above-average for 1871-CC, with the strike very sharp at centers, the rims nice, and even a bit of luster present. The mint struck an anemic 17,387 pieces this year. Most exist in grades Very Fine and below.
- 1517 1871-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Sleek surfaces and a wealth of mint luster make this a tempting coin for any collector of dated Double Eagles. It is far nicer than 95% of the 1871-S pieces offered.

LOVELY CHOICE PROOF 1872 DOUBLE **EAGLE**

1518 1872. PCGS graded Proof 63. All in all, a fully brilliant 1872 Proof standing above the general run of Double Eagles in this condition in having remained nearly as issued all these years. Best of all, Liberty and the eagle were nicely frosted at the time the dies were being prepared, making them stand forth in bold contrast to the mirror field surrounding.

One of only 30 made, February 3. Only 3 examples graded so far, with this being the sole Proof 63. One higher in Proof 64. Recent auction appearances include: Eliasberg:930, \$18,700 (now in Trompeter collection); 1974 ANA:1017, \$22,500; Auction '79:372, \$19,000 "Proof 65"; our 2/92:3023, \$13,750 as Brilliant Proof 63.

Date well to left, 1 close to bust, 18 free; tiny die rust mark at very center. Reverse is very similar to the 1869–71 die, but wingtip free of E(D); no extra outlines in TWE; tiny rust mark on upright of (TW)E, well below top. Fragmented tial feathers below shield. This die reappears in 1876.

DESIRABLE 1872 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1519 1872. PCGS graded Proof 61. Evidence of old cleaning, but still choice and very desirable due to its extremely low mintage. Only 30 Proofs were minted, all of them on February third of that year. Two examples are graded so far, with the finer specimen (the Ed Trompeter coin) at Proof 64.

One variety in Proof. Date well to left, 1 close to bust, 18 free; tiny die rust mark at very center inside ear; curved raised lint mark on jaw, another below B, from fibers adhering to hub when this working die was made; dentils well apart above first to seventh star. Reverse: very similar to the 1869–71 die, but wingtip free of E(D); no extra outlines in TWE; tiny rust mark on upright of (TW)E, well below top.

OUTSTANDING CAMEO PROOF 1873 DOUBLE EAGLE





1520 1873. Close 3. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Quite possibly the second or third finest of this date (with only the Trompeter specimen graded higher), and a coin offering such niceties as full cameo frost, a bold strike, a clean cheek on Liberty, and a wonderful visual appeal of freshness and originality.

One of only 25 made, February 18. In all, 7 examples have been graded, with this being one of 4 in its class and the aforementioned Trompeter coin the only example higher (Proof 65). It would take some doing to better it. Recent sales results for 1873 include: Amon Carter.895, \$37,400 (now Trompeter); RARCOA 5/77:430, \$10,500; our 2/92:3027, \$14,850 as Brilliant Proof 63.

Date to left; scattered minute die rust marks on neck, cheek, and nose, one prominent before eye; die scratch slants down to left between eye and bridge of nose; die polish in top bun. Reverse die of 1869–71 resurrected.

1521 1873-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.

1522 1873-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50.

EXTREMELY RARE 1874 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE



1523 1874. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. Extremely near the gem class and among the most unforgettable 1874s ever graded or offered. Along with frosted, boldly struck devices, the coin also features excellent rims, no defects, and a splendid, appealing appearance. This confliguration is seldom found nowadays in a Proof offering; therefore, we encourage bidders to give it a strong bid in order to ensure it finds a proper home.

One of only 20 made, February 14. The grading services have seen a combined 5 specimens, 3 of which are tied for finest at Proof 64. (The Trompeter specimen being one of these.) Recent auction appearances may include some duplications: Amon Carter:899 \$39,600 (Trompeter); Dines:896; RARCOA 5/77:432, \$8,750. Two are permanently impounded in the ANS and Smithsonian collections.

Repunching within 8; Longacre's initial L covered by die file marks; scattered minute die rust marks on neck and jaw, on curl above right top of 7, and in hair above T; partial extra outlines to sixth through eighth stars. Reverse dies of 1869–71, 1873.

- 1524 1874. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.
- 1525 1874. About Uncirculated 55. Fully 90% of the original luster present.
- 1526 1874-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Other than for a light hairline down Liberty's neck, the devices and fields are many times nicer than those seen on most Double Eagles from this Western mint. It makes a splendid representative of the type.
- 1527 Group of Double Eagles: 1875, 1875-S, 1882-S, 1889-S, 1899, and 1906-D. About Uncirculated to Mint State 60. Lot of 6 coins.
- 1528 1875-CC. Mint State 60. Those who are seeking a Carson City Mint Double Eagle will want to examine this lustrous Mint State specimen. It epitomizes the Wild West tradition by its size, metallic content (gold!), heftiness, and, most important, its romantic origin in the gold fields of Nevada and California.
- 1529 1875-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Bursting with mint luster (fully 75% remains) and visually pleasing. This last, the coin's aesthetic appeal, is very important when considering future resale. The present coin is one in a hundred!
- 1530 1876. About Uncirculated 55. Small chattermark to left of motto on reverse; elsewhere, free from heavy bagging, unlike most Double Eagles from the 1870s. A handsome specimen from America's centennial year.
- 1531 1876-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Upwards of 95% original luster combines with a bold strike, nice rims, and even nicer fields and devices. A real charmer!





- 1532 1877-CC. Extremely Fine 45. Evenly balanced wear on the highest points only, with lots of mint luster around legends and devices. Centers are fully struck. Carson City Mint struck only 42,565 Double Eagles in 1877.
- 1533 1877-S. PCGS graded Mint State 60. The only example graded in its category, with four others in slightly finer grades. A low population coin when Mint State.
- 1534 1877-S. About Uncirculated 55.
- 1535 1878. PCGS graded Mint State 60.
- 1536 1878. Mint State 60.





1537 1878-S. Mint State 60+. Semblance of prooflike surface on both sides. Very boldly struck and pleasing cameo effect on Liberty. The fields are free from heavy marks and the color is a rich golden color. This is the only choice Uncirculated example of this date we have seen.





1538 1879. Mint State 60.

VERY SCARCE 1879-O DOUBLE EAGLE IN MINT STATE





1539 1879-O. NGC graded Mint State 60. Taking one thing with another, we would certainly expect to see this lovely 1879-O Double Eagle fetch a strong price. Not only is it fully struck, and not only do the surfaces glow with radiant mint luster (including all of the high points), but that little 'O' mintmark tells you it is one of the rarest Double Eagles to come out of this Mint. Typically, these are found in Very Fine or Extremely Fine condition—when they are found at all! This one, however, is something special. This 1879-O is the only example graded Mint State by either grading service! Moreover, it is truly beautiful, unlike the majority of Mint State 60 Double Eagles of commoner date. Time may prove it to be the Finest Known, as

GORGEOUS CAMEO PROOF 1882 DOUBLE EAGLE RARITY





1540 1882. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. A beautiful specimen! Bright and "flashy," it almost blinds one with mint originality. Were you to scan through a dozen recent big-name auction sales we doubt whether you could find many Proofs of any date to match it for freshness and vibrancy. Liberty is covered from nose to hairbun in golden frost, while the mirror field behind her portrait almost disappears into nothingness because of its depth.

There were a mere 59 Proofs issued in 1882, in addition to a paltry 571 business strikes. As a date, 1882 is rarer than the more highly regarded 1883 and 1884. The grading services have seen a combined 5 specimens, with this Proof 64 one step below the finest graded (the Trompeter Proof 65). Auction appearances are necessarily limited, and probably include some duplications:

- 1) Mint, Smithsonian Institution.
- 2) Brock, Morgan, ANS.
- 3) Garrett: 470, \$25,000.
- 4) Clapp, Eliasberg: 959, \$34,100.
- 5) Bell I:842, \$405, Eliasberg, "H. R. Lee":1725, New Netherlands 49:142, Stack's, possibly for Lilly.
 - 6) Newcomer, Boyd, WGC:885, Bell, "Memorable":702.
 - 7) Menjou I:1821.
 - 8) D. S. Wilson, Atwater:1274, Amon Carter:926.
 - 9) Naftzger, "Melish":986.
- 10) Miles:907, Ullmer:527, \$42,500. Stain above first star.
- 11) Wolfson:931 (Melish?)
- 12) Davis-Graves:878, in set.
- 13) Kreisberg-Schulman 3/65:192.
- 14) RARCOA session, Auction '89:457, "gem," \$55,000.
- 15) Cicero:22, Bell II:918, EF exProof.
- 16) N. M. Kaufman:930, \$32,500, obverse hairlines.
- 17) Our 2/92:3083, \$31,900. "Proof 64."
- 18) The Ed Trompeter Estate coin, NGC graded Proof 65.
- 19) Present coin, possibly one of the above.
- 1541 1882-CC. About Uncirculated 55. A lustrous example, well struck and extremely clean, with blemish-free, spotfree cheek on Liberty. The fields carry over this splendid state of preservation by having almost nothing in the way of bagmarks. We expect to see this attractive 1882-CC bring a premium price because it is so choice. Mintage: 39,140.

Previously from Stack's sale of September 1990, Lot 1019

1542 1882-CC. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Luster around legends and devices and boldly struck everywhere. Moreover, the cheek is clean and attractive. In all, 39,140 Double Eagles were coined in Carson City in 1882.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1883 PROOF RARITY





1843 NGC graded Proof 63. Cameo. Natural toning haze over very choice surfaces. The devices, because they received a satin finish, appear against the mirror background as in a rare cameo jewel. This effect is enhanced by the devices' exceptional state of preservation. Only the lightest hairlines appear, none of them noticeable. The date 1883 is among an elite few Double Eagles which come in Proof state only. No business strikes were made. With mintage of 92, and fewer than 20 traced, the grading services report 10, the finest being Proof 65.

Numeral 1 in date centered between bust and border, and left base of 1 over right edge of dentil; date to right, with right side of 3 about in line with right side of lowest curl. On the reverse, the back of the neck has a rough appearance, with the fleur de lys below beak fragmented.

1544 1883-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Frosty mint luster throughout, with no signs of impairment on rims or devices. For this reason we recommend it to fastidious collectors or those wanting an attractive 'CC' Mint Double Eagle.

IMPORTANT 1884 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1545 1884. PCGS graded Proof 61. Light contact signs on neck and cheek, and in the fields. Choice otherwise and pleasing to the eye because the bust of Liberty is brilliantly frosted. Natural toning covers all. Another famous Proof-only date, it is one of only 71 made. For years, 1883 was considered rarer, but now 1884 has top honors, with possibly 15 extant. Four examples have been graded by the grading services, the finest being Proof 64.

Date rather low, to left, with 4 somewhat farther from border than is 1. Left base of 1 over left edge of dentil, with right base of 4 almost over right edge of dentil; peculiar color discontinuity on neck before hair (as on all) having to do with the way the recessed portions in the die were frosted.

EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE 1885 MINT STATE





1846 1885. NGC graded Mint State 60. Random hairlines, but none objectionable. A highly attractive specimen of this rare, rare date, with Liberty being somewhat frostier than the surrounding field. This makes the portrait appear as if it were in higher relief, almost cameo. The cultivated collector will immediately realize what a great value this Mint State 60 specimen is when he sees it and compares it to other Mint State 60-graded Double Eagles of commoner dates.

For some unexplained reason, mintage of Double Eagles during the early part of the 1880s fell off dramatically at the Philadelphia Mint. While San Francisco continued churning out the hefty pieces, Philadelphia almost ceased operations. In 1885, for example, the mint struck a token 828 pieces (including Proofs). Here is one of the truly great buys of the sale, and we expect to see the eventual buyer walk away with a smile on his or her face!

Combined NGC/PCGS population: 2 in Mint State 60 and 1 in Mint State 61.

ESPECIALLY LUSTROUS 1885 DOUBLE EAGLE





1847 1885. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. So close to Uncirculated condition that it would fit into such a set and not seem out of place. The surfaces, while lightly marked, nevertheless radiate light in a "cartwheel" fashion like a Morgan Silver Dollar! In keeping with the reduced mintages from Philadelphia during the 1880s, the mint struck 745 business strike Double Eagles this year. Survivors are few and far between, with this sparkling About Uncirculated 58 among the finest.

MAGNIFICENT PROOF 65 CAMEO 1886 DOUBLE EAGLE





1548 1886. NGC graded Proof 65. Cameo. Of the sixteen Proof 1886 Double Eagles graded by NGC and PCGS combined, this spectacular specimen is the finest of them all! Extensive frosting on the devices gives it an endearing quality, like that of a true cameo. Against the mirror field, the devices, and particularly Liberty, seem to jump out at you as if in extra high relief. Best of all, the cheek is immaculate, there being no disturbance whatever to mar its satiny perfection!

There were 106 Double Eagles made in 1886, all of them presumably starting out life as fresh and incredibly beautiful as this one. However, time and the elements took their toll; today, only 16 have been graded, with this piece the finest at Proof 65. The few reported specimens are listed herewith:

- 1) Boyd, WGC, Dr. Green:755, \$550.
- 2) Our session, Auction '89:952, \$52,800.
- 3) Stack's session, Auction '89:1980, \$36,300.
- 4) Our session, Auction '90:1378, \$25,000.
- 5) RARCOA session, Auction '90:976, \$41,000. PCGS graded Proof 64.
 - 6) Stack's 6/73:1200, \$25,000.
 - 7) Garrett 3/76:494, \$29,000.
- 8) N. M. Kaufman: 937, \$25,000. Violet tone spots obverse border and at ninth to tenth stars.
 - 9) Clapp, Eliasberg:971, \$38,500.
 - 10) Our 5/91:1468, \$41,800. NGC Proof 64. CAM.
 - 11) The Ed Trompeter specimen, NGC Proof 62. CAM.
 - 12) Our 2/92:3105, \$35,200. "Proof 64."
 - 12) Present coin, presumably one of the above

FANTASTIC CAMEO PROOF 1887 DOUBLE EAGLE







1549 1887. NGC graded Proof 64. Cameo. To borrow a term from the diamond trade, this 1887 is a "gem of the first water!" The stunning cameo look is achieved through a pairing of sleek, satiny frost on the devices with deep, bright "orange-peel" mirror surfaces. In degrees of rarity, 1887 was rare the day it was made. Only 121 specimens, all of them Proofs, make the date a key in the series. Because of this, 1887 is sought-after not only by Double Eagle fanciers completing their sets, but by rare-date collectors as well, since no mintmarked or business strike 1887s were struck this year.

TRULY BEAUTIFUL 1887 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1887. NGC graded Proof 63. Cameo. Simply a gorgeous specimen, toned lightly on both sides with natural shades and revealing strong cameo contrast between fields and devices. The devices, let it be known, are as sharp as a tack, with each and every hair strand on Liberty clear, and even the minutest feather on the eagle crystal clear. As with several other key dates from the 'eighties, Proofs only were made of 1887, totaling 121 in all. At cataloging time, 9 of these had been graded by the two grading services, the finest in Proof 65.

Recent auction appearances include one in our August 1991 sale in PCGS Proof 63 condition that realized \$23,100, and another, unencapsulated Proof 63 in our February 1992 sale at \$25,300.

1551 1888-S. Mint State 60. Less often found in Brilliant Uncirculated condition than its mintage would imply.

CAMEO CONTRASTING 1889 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1889. PCGS graded Proof 64. With characteristic (for the late-1880s) heavy cameo contrast. Liberty is especially frosty. Her bust relief is enhanced by this mint technique and should be seen to be appreciated. Surrounding Liberty is a field that comes close to gem quality, for it has none of the usual deep hairlines or light marks seen on so many Proof Double Eagles.

Proof mintage for 1889 was only 41 pieces. This is the lowest total reported after 1880 and makes the date one of the rarest in the series. Only once every few years will you see an 1889 offered; and then, typically, it is in inferior condition. Having this as background, is it any wonder why PCGS has graded only 3 Proof 1889 Double Eagles in all grades? The present Proof 64 is topped by a single Proof 65, while the third specimen graded resides at Proof 60.

1553 1890. Mint State 60. Slight imperfections between stars four and five. A well struck, lustrous coin! Gold mintages began declining on the Eastern seaboard in 1890 as a money stringency began strangling credit. In Britain, Baring Brothers Bank declared itself insolvent, precipitating a banking panic. Only 75,995 Double Eagles were minted at Philadelphia in 1890, with lesser amounts in succeeding years, although out West things were going along much in the normal fashion with mintages high.

1554 1890. About Uncirculated 55. Unusually low mintage for a Double Eagle from this decade; only 75,995 1890-dated pieces were made at Philadelphia Mint.

FLASHY UNCIRCULATED 1892 DOUBLE EAGLE





1555 1892. NGC graded Mint State 64. Almost a gem! Truly an amazing coin when you think that the mint produced a total of 4,523 Double Eagles in 1892 and the majority of pieces have since gone to that great coin depository in the sky. The luster is extremely bright and flashy, dazzling in its mint-fresh originality. With Liberty extra frosty and the fields almost prooflike, the entire coin has a semblance of two-tone effect. NGC and PCGS have graded a single Mint State 64 of 1892 apiece. We do not see how a better example could exist and so recommend it to those assembling date-and-mint sets.

1556 1892-CC. Mint State 60. The difference in the frost between Liberty's bust and the field gives her face a two tone effect. Luster throughout and an excellent strike; plus, small mintage of 27,265, many of which are seen in circulated grades.

1557 1893-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Nearly full mint bloom and fewer than average contact marks make this one to choose for those building sets by date and mint. The year 1893 witnessed the final curtain call of the Carson City Mint with 18,402 Double Eagles coined.

1558 1896. Recut date. PCGS graded Mint State 62. A scarce variety.

ATTRACTIVE 1901 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1559 1901. PCGS graded Proof 62. Any hairlines are few and widely dispersed so that the full mirror effect of the fields glistens undisturbed. The devices, their light satin finish pristine, give the coin a two-tone quality; a quality of choiceness and satisfying originality. In line with other dates from the turn of the century, the mint struck 96 Proofs of 1901. Perhaps 30 to 40 are traced today.

1560 1901-S. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Natural light toning over frosty surfaces.

CHOICE BRILLIANT PROOF 1902 DOUBLE EAGLE





1561 1902. PCGS graded Proof 63. Struck in an "all brilliant" finish whereby the raised devices remain free from frosting. The few hairlines are visible only when held at a certain angle; otherwise they disappear into the smooth mirror reflection. There were 114 Proofs made in 1902, although it has been our observation that fewer than fifty remain in all grades.





1562 1902. Mint State 60. For some unexplained reason, the Philadelphia Mint tripped up in 1902 and struck a mere fraction of the number of Double Eagles it had been producing in former times. A total of 31,254 of these imposing coins were struck, with Uncirculated specimens rarely offered.

SLEEK AND SPOTLESS 1903 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1563 1903. NGC graded Proof 62. Golden mint splendor combines with a classic Liberty Head Double Eagle look to give this 1903 a flattering appearance. Partial knife rims on both sides attest to the double blow from the dies all genuine United States Proof gold received. We note two insignificant rim bumps at approximately 8 o'clock on the obverse; otherwise, the rims are razor-sharp and squared.

Proofs totaled 158 in 1903, larger than before but still minuscule by today's standards. The number extant probably fails to top 75.





- 1564 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64. One of a small group of extremely choice 1904 Double Eagles we offer in this sale. We have noted growing interest in high grade Double Eagles recently, and this gives buyers a splendid opportunity to pick from several.
- 1565 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Choice and desirable. Liberty's cheek is particularly nice.
- 1566 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Beautiful toning on this fresh, all-original specimen.
- 1567 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1568 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1569 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 1570 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Especially beautiful toning. A real stand-out!
- 1571 1904. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Smooth, lustrous surfaces typical of a higher grade specimen. A handsome coin!
- 1572 1904. Mint State 60+.

DAZZLING CAMEO PROOF 1905 DOUBLE EAGLE





1573 1905. PCGS graded Proof 64. A well-balanced appearance is achieved by the satin-frosted devices against a mirror background on this stunning 1905 Double Eagle Proof. It is also worth mentioning that the rims are perfect, the strike incomparable, and the fields highly, deeply, almost infinitely reflective. Those who have been searching for a near-flawless specimen to represent the Liberty Head type would be doing themselves a disservice if they let this one escape.

The grading services have seen a combined 14 specimens, 4 of which are tied for finest at Proof 64.

IMMACULATELY TONED 1906 PROOF DOUBLE EAGLE





1974 1906. PCGS graded Proof 63. Strong cameo effect achieves even more distinction by being accompanied by mellow orange-gold toning. The fields are irreproachable in displaying only a few faint hairlines and no other imperfections. Bluntly put, you would have to search a long while before duplicating this coin in this grade at today's fair-market price. There were 94 Proofs made in 1906, with 36 examples graded (including expected duplications). The finest grades Proof 65.





1575 1906-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Very choice in all respects.

SCARCE 1907 PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE





1907. Brilliant Proof 60+. Last year for the long-lived Liberty Head design, and a handsome Proof it is! Light satiny frost on Liberty offsets a highly reflective mirror field; furthermore, the design shows razor-sharpness in every area, including stars, hair waves, and the intricate design of the reverse. There were 78 Proofs issued in 1907. This is a smaller number than in former years, where mintage ran on the order of 90 to 120.

1577 1907-D. PCGS graded Mint State 61.

FASCINATING AND BEAUTIFUL 1907 PROOF 67 HIGH RELIEF



1578 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Low knife rim. NGC graded Proof 67. Superb! For all intents and purposes, this exciting High Relief is perfect. Surfaces are clean and satiny, with typical raised swirl lines found on the few Proofs made. To go with the unimpeachable surfaces is a strike that is more medallic in appearance than many mint medals of this period! Examine the devices beneath magnification and it becomes evident this coin was given special treatment by the mint. Each time it was struck it was examined by the pressman, reannealed, and carefully placed on the dies again for its next impression (said to be six or seven in all).

See Color Plate 4

Barring the Ultra High Reliefs which cost a king's ransom to purchase, this is the *one* and *finest* High Relief available to specialists. It is utterly magnificent!

President Theodore Roosevelt personally chose the standing Liberty and the flying eagle combination from among Saint-Gaudens' designs for the honor of appearing on our nation's highest gold coin denomination.

Mintmaster Charles E. Barber claimed that only five Proofs were made "on the medal press," evidently requiring six or seven impressions apiece from the dies. This claim has been disputed, since Barber's estate after his death in 1917 yielded at least six. His widow had a seventh, and others cannot be traced to him, according to researcher Breen.

EXTREMELY RARE PROOF 1907 HIGH RELIEF



1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Low knife rim. NGC graded Proof 64. Small defacement on Liberty's nose and a scuff in the field to right; also a light mark on the eagle's trailing wing. Both obverse and reverse feature striking quality never approached on a business strike of this beautiful—and remarkable—issue. There are pronounced raised die swirls atop surfaces which have a texture, again, different from that of non-Proofs. The best way for determining the Proof status of High Reliefs is to examine the edge. Proofs were made using an entirely different collar than commercial strike pieces. This piece is in a holder so we are unable to determine its edge, but we have full trust in the expertise of the graders at NGC. An extremely rare coin which will undoubtedly become the centerpiece in an important collection of United States gold coinage.

EXTREMELY RARE PROOF 1907 HIGH RELIEF



1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Low knife rim. NGC graded Proof 64. A superior coin to the Proof 64 we offered in our Century Collection Sale of February 1992 in lacking that coin's handling marks. Indeed, this specimen is plainly near the upper end of its range. The strike, as suits a Proof, is needle-sharp, including the highest portions like Liberty's knee and the eagle's leading wing. The fields are resplendent in their satiny sheen. Finally, the rims are perfect. Many High Reliefs we see offered show rim problems of one sort or another. Not so here! Everything is decidedly lovely.

When the Philadelphia Mint began striking Saint-Gaudens High Relief coinage late in 1907, it was soon found that the high relief design caused minting difficulties. Each coin had to be struck between five and seven blows by the dies to bring up its design. Between each blow it had to be removed from the press, heated and then slowly cooled to resoften the metal. It probably took several days to strike a batch of these! Proofs, moreover, were struck several more blows to better bring up their relief.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1907 HIGH RELIEF



1581 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Knife rim. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Toned over richly frosted surfaces, with Liberty's figure sharp as can be, including each and every razor-thin drapery line and all five toes on her forward foot. Moreover, the eagle compares favorably with Liberty in showing nothing untoward; only a random mark widely scattered and noticeable only under magnification. Surely this Choice Uncirculated High Relief belongs in a well heeled collection; one in which the buyer will feel proud to own America's most illustrious gold coin.



1582 1907. High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Low knife rim. Mint State 60. Harshly cleaned and thus displaying subdued mint luster, noticeable on the high points; also, a tiny rim bump below the left foot on obverse. Everywhere else one finds problem-free rims and bagmark-free fields.

America's premiere Double Eagle type, the Saint-Gaudens design incorporated high relief motifs unlike any seen before on an American coin. Some consider these to be the high water mark in coinage design. It is regrettable the high relief caused minting problems, and that it had to be reduced to more typical lower relief format.

- 1583 1909, 9 over 8. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.
- 1584 A nice selection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles: 1909, 1910, 1910-S, 1912, 1914-D, 1915, and 1916-S. About Uncirculated to Mint State 60. Lot of 7 coins.

VERY RARE 1910 ROMAN FINISH PROOF









1584A 1910. NGC graded Proof 65. An exquisite Double Eagle if ever there was one! Both sides are replete with jewel-like luster, satiny and smooth, almost the texture of supple velvet; luster which glows severly beneath a light and reveals nothing in the way of defects. Indeed, there are no unsightly hairlines or marks to take your attention away from the coin's overall splendor, it's pristine elegance.

Of the original 167 struck in Proof both PCGS and NGC have only graded 5 coins as such, with 5 graded higher.

1585 1913-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Scarce in all grades due to an extremely low mintage of 34,000. Surfaces are free from all but the slightest marks, while everything blooms with frosty mint luster.





1586 1914. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Serenely beautiful, not only for its design but also for its excellent state of preservation. The luster, greenish-gold, could not be more beautiful or satiny. PCGS reports 18 graded, with 7 higher.

1587 1915-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63.

1588 1922-S. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Pleasing to the eye and readily affordable in this grade. A scarce date gaining in appreciation.

1589 1923-D. Mint State 64. Those who are familiar with 1923-D Double Eagles know these come with delectable satiny-smooth luster.

1590 1924. PCGS graded Mint State 62.

1591 1924-D. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Exceeding 95% mint luster and without the usual marks. Dates like 1924-D turned out to be very scarce once it was learned that none were saved in quantity when the United States government melted down America's gold in the 1930s. Auction appearances and prices realized confirm this.

1592 1925. Mint State 60+.





1593 1926-S. NGC graded Mint State 63. Frosty and pleasing to the eye, with none of the heavy bag marks this issue is so prone to. Notice too how lustrous the eagle is, without annoying cuts or scrapes. A very choice example.

1594 1926-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.

THE FAMOUS 1927-D SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE



1595 1927-D. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Superb in every way, with 99% mint luster and the barest trace of friction on the high points. Identifiable by a slight hairline imperfection streaming down from the tip of the olive branch.

The 1927-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty-dollar Gold piece is legendary in American numismatics. It has been lacking in nearly every major collection sold during the past half century. On several occasions we have offered sets of these impressive gold pieces that were complete except for this date! The following appears to be the most recent roster of known specimens, taken from our Century Collection sale of February 1992, where this coin appeared (in an NGC holder):

1-2) Two specimens in the Smithsonian Institution, from the Denver Mint in 1927.

3) Stack's J. F. Bell 12/44:1004; apparently the earliest auction appearance. It reappeared in B. Max Mehl's Dr. Charles Green sale 4/49:917.

- 4) The Schermerhorn specimen, purchased by Stack's and sold privately to Josiah K. Lilly in 1953. Now in the Smithsonian. We have strong reason to believe it is the same as #3 above.
- 5) The F. C. C. Boyd specimen, sold by Abraham Kosoff in his sale of the "World's Greatest Collection" in 1946, Lot 1045. Stack's acquired the coin and sold it by private treaty to Louis Eliasberg. It reappeared as Lot 1067 in the October 1982 sale of the Eliasberg gold coins.

6) The specimen in Stack's sale of the Schmandt collection, February 1957, Lot 1072, consigned by an Eastern institution.

- 7) The specimen in Lester Merkin's sale of October 1969, Lot 626, reappearing in our sale of the Gilhousen coins in 1973, Lot 1041.
- 8) The specimen in Paramount's session of Auction '84, Lot 999; purchased by the consignor from James Kelly in the late-1940s.

9) The specimen in Stack's 50th Anniversary Sale, October 1985, Lot 868.

10) A specimen in the collection now housed in a Dallas bank, apparently the plate coin in Aker's volume on Double Eagles.

11) This coin, sold in our February 1992 Century Collection, Lot 3339; previously from our Charles Kramer Collection sale of November 1988, Lot 913; earlier from Stack's Western Collection sale, December 1981, Lot 1252. It reappeared as Lot 2201 of Bowers and Merena's sale of the "King of Siam" collection, October 14, 1987.

Of the 11 coins listed, three are forever impounded in the Smithsonian; this leaves eight available to collectors, identical in both total population and collectible population figures to the 1815 Half Eagle. Stack's and Superior have handled either privately or at auction seven of the collectible eight, and also one of the three now in the Smithsonian.

This coin is struck from the most often seen die pair (there being 4 different obverse dies), with diagnostic vertical die break through the eagle's beak and a short break from L of LIBERTY to the torch (the same die pairing as the Eliasberg specimen, that in the Dallas bank, that in Paramount's session of Auction '84, and that offered here). A wonderful opportunity for the Double Eagle specialist.

GLORIOUS 1931 DOUBLE EAGLE





1596 1931. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Fully struck and with full-blown mint luster having a greenish tinge of originality. Liberty's standing figure is completely free from the usual nicks and dings, displaying mint luster on her chest and projecting knee (two areas where wear first appears). Only a handful of cherry Uncirculated 1931s have found their way into collectors' hands. The remainder were melted during the 1930s. Today, the PCGS census for Mint State 64 is 6, with 4 higher.

VERY RARE GEM UNCIRCULATED 1932 \$20 GOLD









1597 1932. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A superb, frosty and original gem example of the last obtainable Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. It has outstanding luster and brilliant golden color; meanwhile, the strike is sharp and the fields pristine and satiny. Liberty is free from bagmarks, as well. In Gem Brilliant Uncirculated condition (that is, Mint State 65 and above) 1932 is decidedly rare; the two grading services have seen 7 examples with 1 higher.

Presumably, any finer ones would have surfaced by now; because they have not, and because there are so few pieces graded, one would be well advised to examine it before the sale and then prepare a generous bid.

Commemorative Gold

GLITTERING GEM PROOF 1903 JEFFERSON GOLD DOLLAR





1598 1903. Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. PCGS graded Proof 65. Gem quality from top to bottom, including resplendent fields having deep mirror reflection. Topping these off is the satin-frosted bust of Jefferson. Among the 100 Proof pieces struck, very limited numbers of survivors seem to have come down to us in unquestionable Gem condition. This specimen deserves your inspection and then a generous bid because it is so pristine.

FABULOUS GEM PROOF 1903 JEFFERSON GOLD DOLLAR





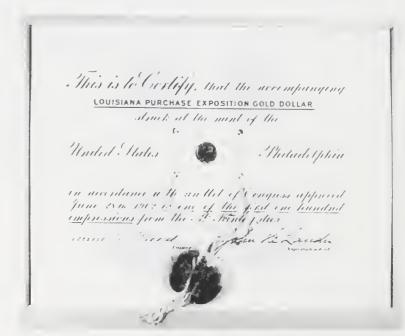
1598A 1903. Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. PCGS graded Proof 66. And what a Gem Proof it is! Not only is such a coin extremely rare in Proof condition, but to find one as sharp as this, as flashy bright and fresh as the day it was made, is almost unheard of. Every portion of the design is heavily frosted. From Jefferson's pony tail to his his coat collar, and within each tiny letter on the reverse, there is nothing but golden lustre. Against these, the mirror fields are perfect. They are so deep one can almost say "miles deep" and still not quite do them justice. Together these contrasting effects produce a wonderful cameo look to the coin, a look that is aesthetically pleasing to anyone with keen artistic sense.

We have but one word to say for the coin's rarity: it is one of only 5 specimen Proofs graded by PCGS as of November, 1992 with none higher. Which measn that if you are an advanced numismatist, and if you are building the Ultimate set of Commemorative gold pieces, than you should really try to come to the sale and bid on this coin. It would be a shame if you missed it. After all, Gem Proof commemoratives are the creme de la creme, the nobility of their series, and are not for sale everyday.

1599 1903. Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. Mint State 60+. Fully struck everywhere and having corresponding mint luster from the deepest recesses to the highest waves of Jefferson's wig. An attractive specimen.

1600 1903. Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. Mint State 60+. Cleaned.

1903 MC KINLEY GOLD DOLLAR PROOF IN FRAME



1601 1903. Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar. Brilliant Proof 64. In frame with documentation and wax seal, as issued. Struck using a mostly brilliant finish on the high points, rather than contrasting frost against mirror fields. The fields are nicely mirrored as befits an original specimen like this, and are lightly clouded with natural toning. The Philadelphia Mint produced a reported 100 specimens of the Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar in Proof. That puts it on a par with other United States gold Proofs from the turn of the century. Very desirable in its original frame!

The Jefferson and McKinley Gold Dollars were authorized on June 28, 1902 for sale at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in Forest Park, St. Louis, Missouri. Charles E. Barber engraved the dies for both obverses, Jefferson and McKinley. Barber copied the Jefferson portrait from John Reich's Indian Peace Medal of Jefferson (1801). The McKinley portrait was from life; McKinley had sat for his portrait on Barber's presidential medal. Originally, the Gold Dollars were only to depict Jefferson as the president in charge when the Louisiana Territory was sold to the United States. In the meantime, President McKinley, who had signed the Exposition into law as of March 3, 1901, was assassinated at another exposition (Pan-American) in September 1901. Through some unrecorded agreement, a new obverse die portraying McKinley was made. It is not definitely known which dollars were first struck, only that they were distributed simultaneously in equal quantities of about 17,500 of each type. The mint struck 100 Proofs of each type to be distributed to dignitaries and fundraising organizers. They were issued in frames, but most have since been broken out.

1602 1904. Lewis and Clark Dollar. Mint State 63. A semblance of prooflike reflection is accompanied by natural orange-gold toning. Rims and devices are blemish-free and sharp, with the hair on both portraits well defined. A choice example.

PHENOMENAL 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC SET



1603 1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Five-piece set of: Half Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 65. Gold Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 66. Quarter Eagle. NGC graded Mint State 67. Octagonal \$50 Gold. NGC graded Mint State 65. Round \$50 Gold. NGC graded Mint State 66. The grades say it all: this is an utterly phenomenal quality five-piece set of Pan-Pacific coinage! The silver Half Dollar is beautifully toned throughout, while the gold pieces gleam and sparkle in their own characteristic ways, with the Gold Dollar having luster that dances across the surface, and the three larger denominations filled to overflowing with smooth, sleek, satiny-soft luster, almost velvet-textured. Don't miss viewing it, even if this is not on your current agenda of coins to purchase; for, without a doubt, it is a magnificent, matched group so fresh and pristine it looks like it left the mint only a few seconds ago!

The Panama-Pacific Exposition was held throughout most of the year 1915 in the City by the Bay. Celebrated was the opening of the Panama Canal. This was one of the largest expositions ever held in the United States; eventually, it attracted nineteen million visitors from the world over!

A bill was brought before the Senate in 1914 providing for the issue of commemorative coins in three denominations of gold and one of silver. This bill was introduced under the encouragement of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Company. In 1914, Mint Director George E. Roberts became aware of the bill. Immediately, he contacted Secretary of the Treasury Gibbs McAdoo proposing to enlist the aid of the Fine Arts Commission. The Commission suggested Mr. Robert Aitken, Miss Evelyn Longman, Mr. Paul H. Manship, and Mr. Charles Keck as potential designers. Keck, Aitken, and Longman were put to work on the gold coin designs and Manship was assigned the Half Dollar.

Both \$50 pieces, the round and the octagonal, used as their central design on the obverse the head of the goddess Minerva. In Greek mythology, Minerva was goddess of wisdom, skill, contemplation, spinning and sheep grazing, of horticulture and agriculture. She figures prominently on the seal of the State of California. For the reverse, designer Aitken used an owl, the bird sacred to Minerva, and also the symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine.

Longman sketched designs for the Quarter Eagle, but her suggestions were evidently unacceptable and the final obverse was by Charles Barber. The Quarter Eagle reverse was by Barber's assistant engraver, George Morgan.

Keck's designs for the Gold Dollar incorporating a head of a Panama Canal worker were accepted. His clean and simple model for the reverse showed two playful porpoises.

Manship's design for the Half Dollar does not survive, nor was it accepted; instead, the commission fell to Charles Barber. The Act of January 1915 provided for 3,000 \$50 pieces, split equally between the round and octagonal formats. All 3,000 were struck; however, only 645 of the octagonal and 483 rounds were eventually sold. The others were returned for melting.

The coins offered here are some of the highest graded examples ever seen, with the \$50 Round, 2 graded (none higher), the \$50 Octagonal, 4 graded (none higher), and the Quarter Eagle, the sole Mint State 67 graded.

Lot of 5 coins.



- 1604 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Gem quality surfaces on both sides and a strike which could not be improved though you searched through five dozen Panama-Pacifics. The two sprightly dolphins are frosty and superb.
- ♦ 1605 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition Dollar. About Uncirculated 58. Mintage of 15,000.
 - 1606 1916. McKinley Dollar. Mint State 63. Light orangish toning over choice, lustrous surfaces; equally desirable to the quality minded buyer is a full strike on both sides.
 - 1607 1916. McKinley Dollar. Mint State 60. Subdued luster and a great buy in this condition.
 - 1608 1917. McKinley Dollar. Mint State 63. Smooth, frosty mint luster throughout, including the highest points of McKinley's cheekbone and hair. Mintage for the 1917 date was 10,000.
- \$\infty\$ 1609 1917. McKinley Dollar. About Uncirculated 58.
 - 1610 1926. Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. Mint State 60+. A lustrous specimen, pleasing to the eye.

Miscellaneous Gold

- 1611 Ten-piece United States gold Type Set. Grades range from Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60. Included are: Gold Dollars. 1851 and 1873 Open 3. Quarter Eagles. 1907 and 1926. Half Eagles. 1900 and 1909-D. Eagles. 1901 and 1932. Double Eagles. 1879-S and 1924. Lot of 10 coins.
- 1612 1837 Quarter Eagle, Very Fine, but cleaned and 1834 Half Eagle, Fine, but cleaned. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1613 Great Britain. 1912. Gold Half Sovereign. Uncirculated.
- 1614 Mexico. 1959 20 Pesos gold. 1947 50 Pesos gold (2 pieces). Uncirculated. Lot of 3 coins.

END OF SALE

Notes

Notes

Notes



Superior Galleries Established 1930